San Francisco.

. W. SPAULDING,

ithing & Repairing

TABLISHMENT,

rmont St., between Front and Battery,

N FRANCISCO.

AULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN. CIRCULAR SAWS

50, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Straightening, &c.

R SAWS of all sizes, also, Cross-cut, Mill, Buck, Butcher, and Hand Saws of all kinds h a good assortment of Saw Arbours at low- ates.

facad PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING ways on hand, or made to order on short notice. llessrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my only Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. h through them by telegraph or others to at same rates as if sent to me direct.

. LIESENFELD'S

D TABLE MANUFACTORY

ARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents

ON THE PACIFIC COAST

for

ELAN & COLLENDER'S

ON BEVELED TABLE, patented June 6th, the EUREKA WIRE CUSHION, patented 1, and the celebrated Combination Cushion. a large assortment of Bagatelle Pigeon Hole patent Bagatelle, called MONITOR, pat- 10, 1872. n26d1ydpm

DR. WONSEIU'S

U.S.A.

AT THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE lies in the Liver and the Blood. It Cures NSTIPATION, CHRONIC COUGHS, DYS- EVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL BIL- OST CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS. HAWKINS, Agent and Manufacturer, amento street, bet. Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.

verywhere. E. MARTIN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

DRYMEN, BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE-MAKERS.

D OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL; Creek, Cloak and Bulk Cumberland Coal; R PIG IRON. being a specialty, the above, with great care for interior consumers.

J. R. DOYLE, Pacific street, 420 East Street Wharf, between nd Pacific, San Francisco. n26dly

L. P. FISHER,

ERTISING AGENT,

30 & 31 Merchants' Exchange, lifornia st., San Francisco.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIP- the DAILY AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN and fur- lished in California, Oregon and Nevada; Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Arizona Territories; Sandwich Islands, the British, Mexican Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Val- an and China; New Zealand and the Aus- lias, the Atlantic States and Europe.

DVERTISING

ve created many a new business; s enlarged many an old business; s revived many a dull business; s rescued many a lost business; as saved many a failing business; as preserved many a business; nd insures success in any business.

SECRET.—Stephen Girard used to say he: "I have always considered advertising lib- ing to be the great medium of success in bus- e prelude to wealth. And I have made it a rule to advertise to dull times as well as the experience having taught me that money s will laid out by me by continually keeping my ore the public it has secured many sales that would have lost."

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS.

YOUR NAME BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

ADVERTISING INSURES A FORTUNE.

USINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.

SINESS IS BRISK, ADVERTISE.

an who didn't believe in advertising has rtnership with the sheriff, and that official's ertising. jy5d3m

New York.

M. KEELER & CO.,

5 Liberty St., New York:

AND N. W. COMMISSION

AGENCY

ING AND FORWARDING DIRECT, VIA s, Rail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco all classes and varieties of Merchandise and ports from the North-West.

ade on approved consignments, and orders- otted to. All orders and business will re- attention.

CKS—New York: N. Y. Nat'l Bank, cor- and Chambers St.; Messrs. A. E. & C. H. erty street; Messrs. J. L. Brownell & Bro., Broad street; Messrs. Bailey, Miller & th street. Oregon: Messrs. Ladd & Til- Portland; Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Portland; & Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McCully,

ADVERTISERS.

SONS WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING- ts with newspapers for the insertion of ts should send to.

P. ROWELL & CO.

ow inclose 25 cents for their One Hun- Pamphlet, containing Lists of 3,000 ed estimates, showing the cost of Adverti- ny useful hints to advertisers, and some e experiences of men who are known as Advertisers. This firm are proprie- erican Newspaper Advertising Agency.

PARK ROW, N.Y.

sed of unequalled facilities for securing the dvertisements in all Newspapers and Peri- at lowest rates. jan1-3m

HE PARKER GUN.

END STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BRO'S

WEST MERIDEN, CT.

FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS on, Washington and Idaho Territories, with its branches.

Packages will be called for in any part of iving proper notice) and forwarded with ny part of the world, throughout our own and Express, at Greatly Reduced Rates.

ONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchas- &c., will receive prompt attention.

Drafts on the United States, the Canadian pal Cities of the World, Issued and Sold TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE Issued to Sold WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

ATTER OF H. H. SNOW.—WHEREAS, H. H. Snow having been adjudged bankrupt ed petition; the Actof Congress approved March 1867, is hereby given that the said H. H. Snow e petition for a discharge from all his debts er said Act, and that the 12th day of January, office of U. J. Hendricks, Esq., Register in in Portland, District of Oregon, at the hour P. M., of that day has been appointed for said petition, when and where the creditors ppear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not by the prayer of said petition should not BAIRD WILCOX, Clerk of U. S. District Court. jan2-3w

OF ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT, t of Oregon, ss: At Portland, the 7th day A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives appointment as Assignee of Henry Martin, in the county of Multnomah, and State within said District, who have been adjudged upon creditors' petition, by the District District. JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII. PORTLAND, OREGON WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1873. NO 305

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $2½ for three months. Advertising at the usual rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $2 per annum, $1 for six months, and 50 cts for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

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Professional Cards.

JNO. S. PILKINGTON M. D.

OCULIST & AURIST.

ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—2 to 4, and 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. J. A. BLANCHARD,

Oculist.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF MANY friends, and former patients, has resumed practice.

OFFICE—On Main st., one Door from First. janlddm

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of electricity as a Remedial Agent.

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OFFICE (BY REASON OF THE LATE FIRE), IS now in the Odd Fellow's Temple, Second Floor, Room No 10. de21tim

Law Cards.

CHAS. A. BALL RALEIGH STOTT.

BALL & STOTT,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

111 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO. 3—PORTLAND.

(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.

W. H. EFFINGER,

Attorney-at-Law,

Corbett's Building, First street.

W. S. GILBERT,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—Room 24, Dekum's Building, Cor. FIRST and WASHINGTON Streets.

JOHN B. WALDO,

Attorney-at-Law,

Room 15, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets. daw

S. D. SHATTUCK. D. KELLY.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

Attorneys-at-Law.

Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

PETER C. KOCH,

Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONSULAR AGENT, n3tf Room No. 9, Dekum's Building.

FRANK L. STOTT

Attorney-at-Law,

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DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

100 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel, n13 Portland, Oregon. dawtf

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PARRISH & HILL,

Searchers of Record, Conveyancers and Collectors,

HAVE A PERFECT ABSTRACT AND INDEX OF the Deeds of Multnomah county, embracing all city and town property, and also outside lands.

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HUELAT & WARREN,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Rooms in Major Charmont's Brick Building.

J. W. WHALLEY. E. W. FECHHEIMER, Notary Public.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No. 102 First St., Portland

Particular attention paid to collections.

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H. E. ANKENY'S DAIRY PRODUCE,

Stall No. 3.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BUTTER, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Etc.

PATTERSON & SEMPLE,

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Bonds, Stocks and other Securities Bought and Sold.

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Office—S. E. cor. STARK and FRONT streets, n12 Portland, Oregon. def

ALFRED GOODNOUGH. GEO. F. TRIBOU.

GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

North First street, between B and C sts.

J. H. BRENNER,

Professor of Music!

Lessons given on the

VIOLIN, PIANO and ORGAN.

Apply at

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE or ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

CHAS. H. NEWELL,

CHAIR CAINER,

FIRST STREET, BET. SALMON AND MAIN, IN Walker's new building, up stairs. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 80. decdlim

L. A. GODDARD,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

OREGON

Livery & Hack Stable.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

Hacks on Call Day and Night.

Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

PORTLAND, Jan. 7, 1873.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of DeLashmutt, Ostman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Masters retiring from the firm. The business will be carried on as usual by DeLashmutt & Ostman at the old stand.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, WM. MASTERS, H. B. OATMAN. jan7dtf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

THE BOATS OF THIS COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

STEAMBOATS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT

SENATOR

Will leave Portland Warehouse & Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, at 7 o'clock P. M., Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will

Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A. M

On Monday Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Canemah with the COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS for the above places.

Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CANEMAH.

No Freight Will be received for shipment after four P. M., during the months of November, December and January. For information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets.

J. D. RILES, Agent.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	5:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock, P. M., during the months of November, December and January.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 3d, 1872, run a DAILY

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN

FROM

Portland to St. Joseph,

Connecting with stages at Cornelius for FOREST GROVE, and at St. Joseph for all points south and west—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:50 A. M.
St. Joseph	1:50 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

FREIGHT received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

J. C. HILDRETH, General Supt.

S. H. A. JEROME, Agent, Portland.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,

And at O. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. S. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

STAGE LINES.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND

STAGE COMPANY.

GEORGE COGAN, Proprietor.

CONCORD COACHES, FINE STOCK, SKILLED AND CAREFUL DRIVERS.

Only Fifteen Miles Staging.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST & BEST ROUTE

To the Sound and Victoria, and

FROM VICTORIA TO PORTLAND & CALIFORNIA!

Fare from Portland to Olympia, $7 50

ONE DOLLAR SAVED BY PURCHASING TICKets at O. S. N. Co.'s office, Portland. Our agents on trains will take charge of passengers and baggage for our stages, in waiting at Tenino. Passengers from Olympia leave daily at 2 A. M. (except Sunday), connecting at Tenino with N. P. R. R. for Kalama and Portland.

Stage Office in Olympia at Pacific Hotel.

J. L. ATKINSON, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD, Notary Public. D. W. WAKEFIELD.

ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

FIRST STREET,

UNDER OLD FINO THEATRE.

FARMS & CITY PROPERTY

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money Loaned

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Legal Papers Executed!

AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.

HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED!

Standard Mills

FLOUR.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THIS FAVORite brand of Flour, which we offer in lots to suit purchasers.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, ST. LOUIS,

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, BERLIN, PARIS, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.

JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT, L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING, JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

MASONIC SAVINGS & LOAN BANK

No. 6 Post St., Masonic Temple, San Francisco.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL, $150,000

LEONIDAS E. PRATT, President. Geo. Robins, Secretary. jan5dly

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

STOVES!

E. MILWAIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET-IRON, TIN PLATE,

PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING

CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in Town.

E. MILWAIN, 95 Front and 96 First streets.

WEALTH AND HEALTH IN

GOOD

CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Will not Leak, and last twice as long,

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1873.

Congress convened again on yesterday, and several interesting questions were immediately raised. The most interesting topic at the present time refers to the investigation of the operations of the Credit Mobilier of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, caused by the charge that the stock was liberally subscribed by or given away to members of Congress. The committee to investigate has hitherto sat with closed doors, and the evidence has been kept private, as is usual in such cases of investigation, so that no particular fault can be found with that. The outcry of the press has caused so much inquiry that it has become necessary to open the doors and make the evidence public, and one of the first acts on the meeting of the House was the passage of a resolution that the investigation shall be open to all; and the evidence already had shall be made public immediately. The resolution adopted was simply to that effect, but substitutes were proposed ordering investigation into the affairs of the Credit Mobilier Co., which were not accepted by the mover. The facts already testified to are summed up in this morning's *Chronicle*, and I enclose the three columns relating to same that you may have fuller news than the telegraph can transmit.

It was currently reported that Ben Butler intended to improve the opportunity offered by the introduction of this resolution to make a speech in which Brooks of New York would catch it heavily. An interesting time was anticipated as a consequence, but Ben did not even appear in the House, and the discussion was eminently calm and not at all personal. I am afraid some of these who really did receive stock will have a warm time accounting for it. Patterson of New Hampshire failed of his re-election in part because the accusation was made against him in the canvass.

This morning I listened to an interesting and dignified debate in the Senate upon a resolution which was introduced yesterday by Senator Sherman inquiring as to the contests in Arkansas and Louisiana over the Presidential electors, and instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to report whether said elections have been conducted according to law, and what measures are necessary to determine such contests and to guard against them in the future. The resolution passed unanimously and the debate elicited the general opinion that the law and the Constitution of the United States made no provision as to the qualifications of electors other than that they shall be elected as the State Legislature shall provide, and everywhere on the same day. The Legislature of South Carolina used before the war to relieve the State electors of all trouble and elect electors for President and Vice President by its own act. The resolution was adopted and Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, offered a resolution offering to amend the Constitution so as to provide that all contests as to qualification of electors for President and Vice President shall be decided by the Supreme Court. There were two resolutions to amend the Constitution offered in the Senate this morning.

PORTLAND, DALLES AND SALT LAKE RAILROAD.

Col. Chapman is here devoting all his energies to the objects of this enterprise, which he represents as its President, and for which he has the good will and able assistance of all our delegation. Yesterday morning the memorial relating to it, which was passed by our Legislature, was presented by Mr. Slater and was read to the House; also a similar petition from Idaho. It strikes one with surprise to learn that from Salt Lake to Portland is a shorter distance than from Salt Lake to San Francisco—or, rather, that the surveys of the contemplated road show that it can reach Portland in less distance than the Central Pacific road traverses, and with much fewer difficulties of construction to overcome. Such is the fact, however, and the facts well understood all go to sustain the claim for a land grant. If an exception can be made in favor of any enterprise a land grant should be given to this one, especially as the aid asked for is in the best possible shape, such in fact as all should have been made in, to have the Government retain and sell the lands and apply the proceeds to the uses of the company to redeem its bonds.

GOAT ISLAND.

Yesterday the question of the reference of the Goat Island bill came up in the Senate, and it was referred to the Military Committee, the reason being that Goat Island is now a military reservation, and the bill proposes to vacate a part of it for railroad uses. It seems as if Casserly and Cole would be united in opposing the bill, but its passage is predicted nevertheless. The House has gone hard to work on the appropriation bills, which are frequently left until the latter part of the session. This is taking hold of important business early.

THE REPORTERS' GALLERY.

It is sometimes interesting to watch the occupants of the reporters' gallery, whose pens paint the morals and adorn the tales that are told on the floor. These knights of the quill sometimes wear a strict business look, sometimes have a rollicking way, and occasionally disappoint you in appearance. Yesterday there was a new star in the firmament. There came a rustle of silk, and sweeping down to the lower tier of seats came a beauty clad with taste and elegance and not a whit behind her fellows in pen craft. She wore black, and wore it very engagingly. Her black velvet hat and jaunty feather were carried on a high pile of somebody's black hair, and her get up was decidedly tasteful, and her features were decidedly classic. She drew out a sheet of paper and commenced to indite a dainty note; she poised her head meditatingly and looked around the house with thoughtful gaze, and then, seeing something or somebody, she pointed her pen for a paragraph and went after it. At that time they were discussing the Credit Mobilier resolution, but she cared nothing, I thought, for the facts in the case. The House was absolutely still, as only a Credit Mobilier or a handwriting on the wall, equal to that in the days of Belshazzar, could make it. That was probably item enough for her and I only hope she was equal to it.

It is fashionable to have lady correspondents at the Capital. They say the New York *Herald* pays Mrs. Barnard $2,000 per annum, and that Mrs. Barnard is young and good looking, and dresses well. I imagined this to be Mrs. Barnard, for she looked to be comfortably well paid, and was better looking and younger than Mary Clemmer Ames is said to be.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The bark *Star of Jalisco*, of Sproat & Co.'s line, cleared at London, for Victoria on the 25th of November.

The American bark *Ann* from San Francisco for Nanaimo, was lying in a dangerous position in Foul Bay on the 13th, having dragged her anchor, and been blown upon breakers. Her crew abandoned her and reached Esquimalt in an exhausted condition. She was afterward towed from her perilous position and went on her way rejoicing to Nanaimo.

The *Colonist* of the 16th says: "The steamer *Maude*, from Nanaimo, arrived at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing a few passengers and a mail. The damage to the coal works by the break is not so great as was at first supposed. A good part of the works are going on as usual. There are 1,000 tons of coal in stock, and one or two ships are fully due. The new mine on Newcastle Island is turning out splendidly."

A Memory.

Why seems the house so still and sad and lo nely!
Where has the sunshine fled which made it bright?
Why listen we for steps whose patter only
Could banish the dark cloud which veils our sight?

Why should the tones of gushing baby laughter
Been lingering still within our silent room,
And still no joy bring now or yesthereafter
To ease our aching hearts of this somo gloom?

The velvet touch of dimpled baby fingers
Still seems to wander over neck and cheek,
And yet the memory of that touch which lingers
Brings grief the tongue might vainly strive to speak.

OREGON.

During 1872, there were 125,995 tons of coal exported from Coos Bay to San Francisco.

A letter from Butte Disappointment says, "news items and $20 pieces are alike quite scarce here."

The wolves have killed two mules and an ox for Thos. Smith, of Auburn, Baker county, lately. Thos. Smith put out strychnine and killed eleven wolves.

On the 14th of February there will be a purse race over the Pendleton tracks for $200—free for all horses by paying the entrance fee of $50—weight according to rule.

An Encampment of Champions of the Red Cross has been organized at Baker City with 40 charter members. H. N. McKinney is Commander and W. S. Nelson, Secretary.

Gun shots were heard several times in Salem last Sunday night, causing "timid souls" to fear the Modocs were coming, but it proved to be some sleep-desiring individual driving off noisy felines.

According to the *Statesman* the house mentioned by us heretofore as being burned at Salem last Saturday night was the residence of Mr. R. H. Price. The loss in the house and furniture was about $2,800 and the insurance $1,500.

The champion hunters are J. J. Crawford and David Thompson of Douglas, who in nine days, killed four panthers, three bears and two lynxes. The *Pantagraph* says that, in the year ending January 1st, they killed sixty-one animals of those species.

Hoodlums went on a rampage at Salem last Sunday night, and threw wash tubs in the river, tore down clothes lines, demolished out-houses and carried off several articles of female apparel, all from the premises of Mr. Fairbuck. What will Salem do with her boys? is a question.

A Californian doubtless congratulates himself on his wonderful wit when he writes the following: "The County Oregon Agricultural Society will have a fair in September, and has entered its directors for the premium on hogs." The directors would doubtless withdraw should California conclude to send that editor up to the fair, as they would then stand no show.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South, under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Downe was organized in Salem last Sabbath. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen went into the organization. The enterprise is a missionary one under the auspices of the Home Board of the M. E. C. South. For the present they hold services every morning and evening in the State Library, but intend building a house of worship in the spring.

A letter from Newport, Yaquina Bay, in the *Statesman* speaking of the big scare which the Siletz Indians caused over there says, "it was most foolish and senseless," and that for days, the Indians themselves on the Reservation, knew nothing about it and were greatly astonished and alarmed when they found what an excitement was prevailing among their outside white neighbors. It is almost certain that when the whole matter shall be sifted down, it will be found that the scare was systematically worked up by a few white men who had axes to grind; and the settlers who left their homes and "forted up" were the victims of a few schemers, and that the Indians had nothing to do with it, further than their fanticul dancing, gave the opportunity to the conspirators to work successfully upon the fears and credulity of their neighbors."

In the Supreme Court on Monday the case of Alex. P. Aukeny, appellant, vs. Multnomah county, respondent, was decided. The facts in this case were, that the appellant borrowed $15,000 of J. Wheeler for two years. The note was made in Portland, where Wheeler then resided. Before the next assessment, Wheeler moved to Washington Territory. The question was then, had Ankeny the right to have the $15,000 deducted from the amount of his taxable property. By act of 1865 a taxpayor's "indebtedness within the State" must be deducted from the amount of his taxable property. The Court decided that since Wheeler had left Oregon this was not an indebtedness within the State, and that Ankeny had no right to have any deduction made on account of such note. E. D. Shattuck appeared for appellant and A. C. Gibbs for defendant.

THE TERRITORIES.

The new Sunday law was duly observed in Boise City on the 12th inst. It was the dryest Sunday ever known in that place on the part of some.

The bark *Scotland*, which was condemned and sold some time ago at Seattle, has been repaired and is now once more afloat.

Gov. Bennett has vetoed the bill passed by the late Territorial Legislative of Idaho, abolishing the Municipal government of Boise City.

Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped 12 bars of bullion valued at $25,286 89 from Silver City, I. T., during the week ending January 11th, 1873.

The Puget Sound Telegraph Company have changed their Superintendent; Mr. J. W. Sweeney retiring, and Mr. F. H. Lamb, being selected in his stead.

George Bates, a Port Townsend boatman, dropped suddenly in one of the streets of that place the other day, and was taken to his house in a dying condition.

The Legislature of Idaho passed an act for the compilation of the laws and the publication of the whole in one volume, provided the United States will pay the expense of publishing.

Dennis Crowley, convicted of murder in the second degree, in Idaho City, and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment from July 3d, 1871, was pardoned by Gov. Bennett on the 11th inst.

The Owyhee *Avalanche* says: Our mines are looking better than ever, and are shipping more bullion than at any time during the past year. The sleighing is excellent, and quartz hauling is brisk.

The bark *Chris. Mitchell*, from Port Madison, got to leaking so badly from the effects of the heavy storm the first part of last week, that she had to put back to port for repairs. She was lying at Port Townsend when the *North Pacific* passed, on the 17th.

Mr. C. W. Moore, cashier of the First National bank of Idaho, and John Post of Boise City, have gone to Albany, New York, to attend the United States court, having been subpœnaed as witnesses in a criminal case, wherein some person has been charged with robbing the mail of money sent from the Boise City Postoffice.

Five valiant hunters of Washington Territory, followed a mysterious trail the other day, and when the tree was found, the most reckless shut both eyes and blazed away. The panther was a poor house cat, who, thinking such experiments might get dangerous, if too long continued, came down and went home. Ditto hunters.

The *Tribune* says: "Now six weeks out from Valparaiso, on her way to the Sound, is the ship *Norway*, coming for a load of lumber to take back to Valparaiso. This ship is American built, sailing at present under the Nicaraguan flag, and owned by Alvarez, the rich and famous ship-owner of Valparaiso. She is 3,000 tons burden, and will be the largest merchant vessel that ever sailed the Pacific ocean north of California." She will carry 1,700,000 feet of lumber.

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

EASTERN DATES TO JANUARY 21.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the Senate, Edmunds introduced a bill directing the Postmaster General, with consent of the President, to contract with the lowest bidder within three months and after sixty day's notice for carrying the mails between San Francisco, Australia and New Zealand, touching at the Sandwich and Navigator Islands. Service to be monthly, ten years from July 1st, 1874, in first-class American built steamships of 2,000 tons burden and at a compensation not exceeding $236,000 per annum. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads.

Steward offered a resolution instructing the committee on Postoffices and post roads to inquire and report to the Senate as soon as practicable the cost of construction and the present market value of the existing telegraph lines now in successful operation within the United States and the character of their franchises and especially privileges connected with them.

Conkling wished to offer an amendment to the resolution and it was laid over.

In the House, Randall moved to suspend rules and adopt the resolution alleging in a long preamble that the Goat Island bill passed by the House at its last session was passed under various representations made, and requesting the Senate to return the bill to the House. Negatived: Yeas, 91; nays, 78; less than two thirds in the affirmative.

Sargent presented a resolution from the National Woman's Suffrage Association, claiming the position of citizens and asking Congress by appropriate legislation to protect women in the several states in their right to vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the House the Committee on appropriations was instructed to inquire into the present value of existing telegraph lines, cost of construction, the same and the probable cost of new lines.

The Military Committee was instructed to inquire as to the legislation necessary for equalizing the pay of retired army officers.

A bill passed authorizing settlers upon unimbered land to enter forty acres of timber land for every one hundred and sixty acres unimbered land, at $1 25 per acre.

McCrary, of the Election Committee, reported that Hillnick, contestant, is entitled to the seat from Florida, against Wells. The report will be brought up when Wells is present.

The bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up and debated.

In the Senate the Ways and Means Committee have decided to take no action upon the syndicate matter or the question of over issue of legal tenders. This is considered favorable to the views of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on Home bill for the remission of duties on building materials to be used in re-constructing buildings destroyed by the great fire in Boston, came up yesterday. It was a very voluminous document. The unconstitutionality of the proposed measure is argued at great length. Two members of the committee, Wright and Edmunds, present a minority report, in which they argue that the bill is not in conflict either with the spirit or the letter of the Constitution; but while the minority do not believe that the bill is an actual infraction of the rule of uniformity, as prescribed in the Constitution, they do not make out a clear case for it and not heartily in favor of it.

Can't Compromise on those Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1873

The Japanese Indemnity.

Last winter the House of Representatives unanimously passed a bill "to release the Japanese Government from the payment of the balance of the Indemnity Fund remaining unpaid, amounting to $377,000 under the Convention of October 22, 1864." The bill was good so far as it went, but it did not go far enough. It would have met the hearty approval of the country, if, in accordance with Mr. Seward's idea, it had made provision not only for the release of Japan from further payment, but for the appropriation of all the fund already paid over and above what would actually reimburse the United States for the losses it was intended to cover, to the purpose of founding an institution of learning in Japan for the Japanese. All of that fund except a small portion, is simply money we have taken from Japan to indemnify us for losses we never sustained. The circumstances which occasioned the demand upon the Government of Japan, were certainly such as to require definite and decided action on the part of our own Government, but the amount we received was proved by actual investigation to be excessive. These circumstances were. In 1863 one of the daimios—Japanese lords—resolved to put a stop to foreign traffic, and, in order to carry out this highly progressive policy, he erected batteries in one of the straits upon the Japanese coast. The American steamer *Wyoming* coming that way soon afterward was fired into from the batteries, and an engagement ensued. In the fight the *Wyoming* had her smoke-stack and rigging considerably damaged. The same sort of reception afterward greeted some English, French and Dutch vessels, visiting those waters. In September 1864, an expedition was undertaken against those refractory Japanese by all four of the nations combined. The American Minister at Yokohama, having no United States man-of-war at hand, hired a vessel for the purpose of the expedition at a cost of $9,500. The hostilities lasted four days, during which period our vessel fired shells of the value of $260. After the close of the expedition the four powers asked the payment of such a sum by the Japanese Government as would reimburse them for the losses sustained before the expedition and the cost of the expedition itself. The acts that made the expedition necessary were wholly without authority or countenance from the Government of Japan, but the demand was not deemed unreasonable. A treaty was therefore concluded in October, 1864, by which the Japanese Government agreed to pay to the other four powers an indemnity of $3,000,000, which was to be paid in installments of $500,000 each, and shared equally by those powers. Three of these installments have been paid. Our Government has, therefore, received $375,000 indemnity.

The Navy Department meanwhile made an estimate of the damages done to the *Wyoming*, and the cost of her engagement with the Japanese batteries, placing the damages at $5,000, and the ammunition, etc., expended at $4,169. Add these items to the cost of the expedition, and we have the sum of $19,029 as the total of our costs and damages for which we have received $375,000.

This fund is invested in United States bonds and, of course, is becoming constantly larger. A surplus, of similar origin, in the Chinese Indemnity Fund, has remained in the Treasury much longer. It was the expressed sentiment of the Presidents from Pierce down, and of our successive Ministers to China, that to use this money solely for the benefit of our Government, would be derogatory to the honor and dignity of the country. If this is true of the Chinese fund, it is equally so of the Japanese. Taking this view of the matter, Mr. Seward, it is said, favored the use of the fund to endow a female college in Yeddo or Yokahama for the education of Japanese girls. This project, says the *Independent*, has been unofficially suggested to Mori, Japanese Embassador, and to Oki, Minister of Education of that country, and both of these high officers express a deep interest in the movement; and in case any such step is taken, they will give the institution additional encouragement and assistance. Such a disposition of this fund would certainly impress the Japanese government and people strongly with our character as a nation, and add to our influence with them in their passage out of pagan conservatism into Christian progress.

The *Bulletin* sets up a Clackamas letter in which it is stated that the OREGONIAN, at the time of the last session of the Legislature, gave its support to the Democratic contestants for the seats of the Clackamas county members. To this statment of its letter writer, the *Bulletin* adds its editorial assertion to the same effect. So far is this from the truth that when in our absence a communication was inserted into the OREGONIAN which contained an expression of opinion that the evidence showed the contestants to be entitled to the seats, we hastened to correct that statement editorially in the next issue. Our readers will recollect that such was the fact, and therefore we notice this matter not so much to set the OREGONIAN right as to show our readers a specimen of the reckless mendacity which characterizes the course of the *Bulletin*.

The vote of the House of Representatives on Randall's resolution asking the Senate to return the Goat Island bill to the House is a damaging shot for the prospects of the grab. The resolution was not adopted, for it required a two-thirds vote to adopt, but it received ninety-four votes against seventy-eight negatives. This indicates that if the measure were brought before the House now it could not possibly pass. It can hardly be expected that the Senate will pass the bill in the face of this repealing vote of the House, and in opposition to the report of Gen. Alexander and Colonels Wendell and Stewart of the engineer corps.

A New York dispatch says: "S. M. Barlow, in an interview to-day said none of the proceeds of the $10,000,000 bonds of Erie, proposed to be issued, will be used to pay off the floating construction debt. The work of laying a third rail will be begun at Buffalo as soon as the season permits, and will be extended as fast as the funds can be secured, till the road unites with the Boston, Hartford and Erie."

It is exceedingly difficult to make correspondents understand that no communication will be published, no matter how well written nor upon what subject, unless it is accompanied by the true name of the author. You need not expect to have your manuscript examined unless you send us your name. You are at liberty to choose your own *nom de plume* for publication, but we must know your true name.

Letter from Forest Grove.

FOREST GROVE, Jan. 21, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Allow me to say through your columns that the *Bulletin* is making more enemies than friends by its false charges against the OREGONIAN and those Republicans who dared to oppose the Railroad ring's combining with the Democrats to run the Republican party. The *Bulletin*'s attack and your thrust back have excited considerable talk here, and so far as I know, only one Republican justifies the *Bulletin*. But we think we have had enough of this sort of thing and that both papers could find something better to do. Do not you think so too? S

We quite agree with our correspondent that the OREGONIAN and *Bulletin* ought both to be able to find something better to do than wrangling over questions that have past. We did not seek this controversy, but sought to avoid it. The OREGONIAN is a Republican journal, and as such will be conducted. But we cannot persuade ourself that the interests of the party would be promoted by allowing the malicious slandering by the *Bulletin* of every Republican who refuses to wear the collar of that paper's master, to pass unnoticed. Politically and personally we desire peace with all men; but the peace that is purchased with submission to the arrogant dictation of a conceited ward politician who imagines himself the Republican party, is bought at too dear a price.

A Committee of Woman Suffragists appeared in the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention on last Wednesday, and were given an opportunity to address the body. They strongly urged upon the Convention the policy of extending the elective franchise to women.

We wrote for yesterday's paper that the *Bulletin* had made a *bitter* attack on J. R. Farish's private character. The printer made us say "*little*" attack. Whether the course of the *Bulletin* ought to be considered *little* or not, we did not attempt to decide.

On the 15th of January, the President nominated J. E. Sterling as Clerk of the assay office at Boise City, and Austin Savage as Collector of Internal Revenue for Idaho Territory.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says Stanley Matthews declines the Attorney-General's invitation to act as counsel for the United States in the Union Pacific cases. Aaron F. Perry accepts.

The steamer *Edgar Stuart*, commanded by Captain Rudolph Summers, formerly of the United States, has landed another cargo of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents.

Funeral services for Napoleon were held on the 15th inst at Rome, Milan, and in all the churches of Roumania.

The New York papers of January 6th contain the following Washington dispatch:

The committee heretofore appointed to arrange for the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th, reported yesterday the following recommendations to the adjourned public meeting:

First—That the Governor of the District of Columbia be respectfully requested to call a meeting of the Legislature and recommend an appropriation to defray the expense of the inaugural ceremonies.

Second—A civic and military procession, fireworks, the illumination of Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to Seventeenth street, and a ball.

Third—The appointment of General James H. Wilson as Chief Marshal.

Fourth—The appointment of the following committees: to confer with the President and Vice President elected and the committees of Congress on the inaugural arrangements; Committee to confer with the State association and visiting political organizations; on civil processions; on military processions; on the ball; on finances; on railroads; on correspondence; on fireworks and illuminations; that the Chairman of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the committees above enumerated be appointed a managing committee, who shall have the entire control of all arrangements connected with the inauguration, and that no indebtedness shall be created without the express authority of the said managing committee. The report was adopted.

We clip from an exchange this which is just as good as if it were true:

A few days ago a very tall, rough looking mountaineer entered the Union Railroad ticket office at Denver, and through mistake, purchased a ticket for New York by the Kansas Pacific line, when he wanted to go over the Union Pacific. He did not discover this fact until after the ticket had been paid for, and on asking the agent to change it the latter refused to do so. "You won't change this ticket, then, won't you?" "No, sir," replied the agent; "you have your ticket, and I have the money for it, and if you want a ticket over the other route you will have to buy it." Very quietly the stranger twisted his ticket into a small roll; very seriously he drew from under his right coattail a six-shooter about the dimensions of a mountain howitzer; coolly and deliberately he stuck the twisted ticket into the muzzle of that six-shooter, and sticking the ugly-looking thing through the little square window of the ticket office, and almost in the agent's face, and speaking in the tone that left no doubt of his determination, said: "Stranger, thar's that ticket; take it yourself and change it, or by G—d I'll blow it through you." The ticket was changed immediately, and without any more words from the agent, and the mountaineer walked away, saying: "I jest thought I could induce him to change his mind a leetle."

Col. L. V. Bogy, who has just been elected United States Senator from Missouri, on being conducted to the Speaker's desk at the time of his election, scattered himself around through the politics of the country after the fashion shown in the dispatch of the 15th, which says:

He was conducted to the Speaker's desk and made a speech in which he promised to represent the people of the State and the entire West, and to be the representative of the people; to serve them with fidelity. He favored a revenue sufficient only for a strictly economical government, and the payment of the debt; the restoration of State rights, and the placing of the Southern States on a proper footing with amnesty to all, and to defend the interests of the West from the encroachments of Eastern monopolies.

The Idaho Legislature passed a memorial to Congress asking for the establishment of an Indian agency at Boise City, with ample power and means to superintend the Indians in the interior of Idaho Territory, either under the control of the Executive of the Territory or some competent person to be appointed (as may be deemed advisable and according to law,) residing at the Capital of the Territory, and further, that the Indians be confined to their reservations and not be allowed to roam at large. The memorialists also pray that the people of the Territory be placed by the Government of the United States, in a position of defense in case of an emergency, by a grant of arms (as has been conceded to other Territories,) to be stored at Fort Boise, for the use of the citizens who may volunteer in times of actual hostilities.

A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* writing from Goose Lake under date of Jan. 4th, says:

At a meeting of the citizens of Goose Lake, to take measures for protection against Indians, H. D. Myrtle was called to the chair, and J. Holleman appointed Secretary. A committee appointed reported resolutions for forming a company of mounted home guards, and twenty nine names were enrolled. The following were elected officers: A. H. Snelling, Captain; J. L. Sanborn, First Lieutenant, Luther Henderson, Second Lieutenant, J. Holleman, Adjutant. A committee consisting of Charles Snider, J. L. Sanborn and A. H. Snelling was appointed to procure arms and ammunition. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet January 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A Washington dispatch of the 15th says:

The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to Representative Dawes, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the draft of a bill relieving from discriminating duties all goods imported in French vessels from countries other than France which were actually afloat and bound to the United States within five days after the President's proclamation. The Secretary recommends its passage.

OUR SALEM LETTER.

SALEM, Jan. 20, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A magazine writer has said that certain philosophers, taking the cue from one of man's most strongly developed traits, have classified him as a writing animal; and that the definition is well founded, is evident on very slight consideration. With the impulse to write necessarily comes a want of something to write about, and it is only on rare occasions that a city like Salem presents such a variety of writable topics as to distract any one in his effort to make a suitable selections. In fact, I do not think our country affords ever been the Bohemian's elysium. Novelty, perhaps, makes up in some degree for dearth; and as history is not composed of common-place affairs, but great events, so Salem folk trace their annals by eccentricities and not by the prose of every day life.

NEAT BUT NOT GAUDY.

You recollect last year how a couple of our fair maidens, one summer's eve, sought a sequestered nook by a babbling brook and unmercifully pelted a poor fellow with stones, their imagination having metamorphosed him, quietly performing his ablutions in the costume of our first ancestor, into a goose? Well, that's a red letter day in our chronology. And now we have another. Not long since there occurred in the life of one of Salem's daughters that interesting period in anybody's existence, but especially so to young ladies, a birthday anniversary. The lady to question was one of those who would promptly tell you the number of the anniversary if asked, as you may note the fact that cosmetics are not needed to hide the lines imprinted on a face which has seen with consternation the flight of years and found no soul to blend with in single thought. Of course, a party was in order. And on that bright January afternoon seventeen damsels, blithe and gay, gathered at the residence of our heroine, and it was

"Filled with music,
And the cares which infest the day
Folded their tents like the Arab
And as silently stole away."

It was as merry a party of young ladies as were ever turned loose without the presence of naughty, naughty man to mar the license of a good time or make unfeeling remarks about dress or etiquette. Light fingers rattled off bewitching airs from piano-forte and joyous voices swelled out in chorus the daintiest of ballads. "There never was such fun!" all said afterwards. At last the usual routine, lunch and all, were exhausted, and to keep up the merriment, three of the jolliest, in the absence of gentlemen friends, concluded to test the efficacy of bifurcated garments and see, if possible, what there was in them that their non presence should cause such a feeling of vague unrest where all should be enjoyment. The cast-off wardrobes of pa and brother were brought into requisition, and by a little "taking up here," and "letting out there," seen three very charming and presentable youths were introduced to the company. And such a glorious time as those three fellows did have! The kissing and hugging, and tousling and tumbling, teasing and compliments, they had to endure were enough to make the average beau die of envy and jealousy. Not content with their conquests in the happy circle, they called upon a lady neighbor and her two daughters. They were shown into the parlor as strangers, and while two of them were entertained by the young ladies, the other slipped into the pantry where the mother was engaged, who before aware of any intruder was clasped in the fond embrace of a young man, and hot kisses were rained upon her cheeks and lips. She broke from his grasp and with lips pale with supposed rage, by one fell swoop of her broom brought down from a shelf upon the head of the pseudo Lothario such a storm of jellies and jams as sent him screaming from the house with more table deliencies and broken glasses sticking to him than an Indian princess would put on of paint and shells for a bridal trousseau. Burning with indignation, the good woman made a sortie upon the parlor, and there—horrors upon horrors!—were her two daughters in fond dalliance with two lambs in wolves' clothing. Again the broom circled in swift vengeance, and with loud shouts of mixed laughter and dismay the two darted out of a side door and out of the house. They were welcomed by the party with round after round of applause, and afterward received the blessing of forgiveness from the indignant mother they had so cruelly deceived; but to-day, I doubt if those young ladies think the pleasure of wearing breeches overbalances the chances of being broom stioked by angry mothers.

GAUDY, IF NOT NEAT.

"All quiet at the front," is the word at the War Office, although I think there must be something precarious in the situation of the country or they would not be so still about things. The public is surely interested in wars where its interests are at stake, and why not everybody have a voice in the planning of campaigns? The next thing we shall have a sentry at the War Office and military uniforms—badges of despotism—will be seen upon our streets. And, who knows? perhaps, a little bell upon the Secretary's desk will ring some of us out of sight and into military bastiles. We want peace, and if peace come not to us we must go to it. Let the evangelical editor of "the leading Democratic paper of the Northwest" put on his white raiment, take his olive branch in his hands, proceed to the nearest waterfall, and there with tongue and pen evoke the white-winged messenger. It is evident that the unsatisfactory progress of the war demands an immediate change in the generalship of our armies. Unless something is done now we may expect to hear of other disasters to our arms, and then will the voice of warning have gone up in vain. If our arms are victorious, it will be the fortune of war; not by strategy, but by attrition. Anybody can be a "butcher of men," under the title of General. The enemy should be coaxed out of their entrenchments, lassoed and strangled, and the waste upon the resources of the State be stopped. The following is another official report from general headquarters, for which I am not under obligations to the Governor or his Cabinet:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OREGON,
ON BOARD GUNBOAT DEFIANCE,
TULE LAKE, Jan. 16, 1873.

To His Excellency, Commander in Chief: Sir—My command is not yet in condition to move upon the enemy. My field ordnance is too light. I want some rifled thirty twos and a battery of eleven-inch seacoast mortars. They will reach farther than howitzers, and can be used with more safety to the gunners. I am drilling the men in artillery practice, movements of batteries on the field, etc. They are expert already in "dismantling" and "limbering to the rear." I would recommend the immediate construction of a monitor as a flag ship for the lake fleet, if I am to remain in command; but if you have, as you state, found an Annapolis man on Gen. Brown's staff, send him down. If burnt saltpetre affects his nerves, I can use him as a bearer of letters, or he can command the "coffee-cooling brigade."

Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant.

Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Official:

, Col. and A. A. G.

PLEASANT OCCASIONS.

Last week was one of unusual gayety at the Capital. Tuesday night a large crowd thronged the Legislative building to witness the installation of officers in Olive Lodge, I. O. O. F. The impressive ceremony through, speeches followed, and then a bountiful lunch, chit-chat and dancing in the hall of the House for all who wished to participate. The exercises were extremely well appointed and managed, and every one there voted it splendid, and wish many happy recurrences of like occasion.

Wednesday night one of our most respected citizens dispensed the hospitalities of his home to a small company of friends. Mirth, music, melody and dancing made up the programme, and was gone through with to the intense delight of those present.

Thursday night was the callon ball given by the Social Club at Reed's Opera House. The hall, the music and the assemblage were at their best in appearance and spirit. It was quite a "crush," and the absence of anything like *dress*—don't misunderstand me—on the part of the ladies, and a certain air of *negligee* with the gentlemen, gave a spice of novelty to the affair which made it pass off in the pleasantest manner possible.

EVERYTHING ELSE.

We have had a ghost, also, the past week, or else the vision of some Paul who was struck by anything but a light from heaven.

A fire at 2 o'clock last Sunday morning tumbled the town out *en dishabille*. A cottage house belonging to a Mr Amos was destroyed with its contents. Loss, about $1,000. Adjoining property was saved by the efficiency of the fire department. It was no metropolitan fire, and I dismiss it with brief mention.

A street broil last Sunday relieved the monotony. No pistols or knives drawn. We are degenerating.

River trade a little brisker than usual, with a large export of wheat from up river towns.

The administration is busy at present about tide land decisions and common school reports.

Laws of the last session of the Legislature and Supreme Court decisions are now ready for distribution. The volume is well printed and complete in every particular.

State printers are at work upon the Senate journal; House journal is yet unfinished.

Eighty accessions to the M. E. Church up to last Friday night. Immense enthusiasm.

Weather something after the vernal style.

Letter from Clackamas

OREGON CITY, Jan. 21, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

If you know how people generally regard the course of the *Bulletin* in seeking to get up discord in the Republican party for the purpose of gratifying the private revenge of its editor, you would not, I think, pay any attention to its snapping and snarling. The Republicans of this county so far as I can learn, and I think I have as good opportunities to know as any one, are almost unanimous in denouncing the conduct of the *Bulletin* in this matter as unjust, untruthful, and well nigh pointed to injure the Republican party. The common idea here seems to be that you should not pay any more attention to the *Bulletin* than to any other common scold. I do not want you to think that I want to dictate how you shall manage your paper; but I know the Republicans in this vicinity think the accusations of the *Bulletin* need no refutation, and deserve only contempt from the OREGONIAN. Very respectfully,

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

The way Senators are made in some of the States is coming to light. Among the Washington dispatches of the 15th of January, we find the following items:

Cornelius O. Bushnell testified before the Wilson committee that he had always liberally subscribed for general political purposes. His impression is that in one instance he contributed to Senator Thayer, $50,000, which was drawn by draft on him. He thought this was in the Nebraska State election of 1871, when Thayer was a candidate for re election. Thayer was a friend of witness, and in giving money he thought it might aid in his (Thayer's) re election.

Durant testified before Poland's Credit Mobilier Committee that he gave two checks for $5,000 each to assist in the election of Senator Harlan in 1866, for the purpose of securing the influence of some newspaper.

AT HOME!

QUINN, THE PIONEER FISH AND GAME DEALER, having consolidated at his Old Stand, UNION FISH MARKET,

Washington st., bet. First and Second,

Is now better prepared than ever to wait on his old and new customers.

A full supply of
FISH, OYSTERS, GAME and POULTRY,
Always on Hand at Lowest Rates

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY,
and
PURCHASES DELIVERED FREE TO CUSTOMERS.

MARRIED:

At the residence of Sol Durbin, Esq., Salem, Jan 21, 1873, by the Rev P. S. Knight, Hon. Robert Grant of the Dalles, and Miss Nellie R. Elgin of Salem.

NEW TO-DAY.

CHAS. HAUNSTEIN,

Segars and Tobacco!

69 Front St., cor. Stark,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A Card.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: FINDING it impossible to recover my former condition of health whilst attending to my professional duties, I intend to reside a few months on the sea coast. I have placed my accounts in the hands of a responsible party, who will collect all bills due me and pay all debts due others from me. J22-3t T. J. SLOAN, M. D.

Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Thos. Hanley and Amos Hall under the firm name of HALL & Hanley is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Hall retiring from said firm. The business of the late firm will be continued by said Hanley.

THOMAS HANLEY.
AMOS HALL.

Portland, O., Jan 21, 1873. J22d10

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Delegates of the Fire Department on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, 1873, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the application for admission into the Department of a proposed Fire Company, to be located in the southern portion of the city, called "Tiger Fire Company No. 5."

C. BALL, Sec'y F. F. Dept.
J21td

FRANK HACHENEY. E. J. W. STEMME.

Hachenev & Stemme!

THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!

COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.

Our Fresh Stock

HAS ARRIVED,

The Greatest Variety in the State.

CALL AND SELECT.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ALSO A

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!

FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES!

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT

No having reached the

PRINTING OFFICE

OF

Himes & Bachelder,

They continue to execute in their

UNSURPASSED STYLE,

AND

AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION,

LEGAL, SOCIETY AND SCHOOL PRINTING,
LETTER AND BILL-HEADS,
STATEMENTS AND INVOICES,
BALL TICKETS AND PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS AND VISITING CARDS,
LABELS AND TICKETS,

AND

ALL KINDS OF WORK

Incidental to a Printing Office

OUR TYPE is of the MOST MODERN PATTERN,

AND

Our Workmen Thoroughly Experienced

AUCTION SALE!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

ISAAC BARMAN,

Consisting of

Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Etc.,

AND

STOVE FIXTURES,

Will be sold

AT AUCTION,

Commencing on

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24TH,

At 10 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES, cor. FRONT & WASHINGTON.

OSCAR HILBOURN, Auctioneer.

St. Helen's Hall.

THE SECOND TERM

OF THIS SCHOOL YEAR will begin on the

First of February.

J12d&w1m

6,000 lbs. Fire Clay,

15,000 FIRE BRICKS.

JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE."

For sale in lots to suit, by

EVERDING & DEERE.

Removed.

DR. O. C. STRONG HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE to No 5, Dekum's Building

Jan. 15, 1873 J21d1m

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....G. B. WALDRON

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

LAST WEEK OF THE BRILLIANT ARTISTE,

Miss KATE DENIN!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 22D.

Will be produced for the Third Time in this City,

ROBERTSON'S GRAND COMEDY,

SCHOOL.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND!

The German Benevolent Society

Will hold a

GRAND FESTIVAL

On Feb. 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th.

AT MASONIC HALL.

Among the features of the enterprise will be

A BAZAR AND LOTTERY!

The Festivities will conclude with

A Grand Ball!

On the last evening.

ALL THE MONEY WHICH REMAINS AFTER the payment of expenses will be devoted to the construction of

A GERMAN HOSPITAL IN THIS CITY.

The aid of the citizens of Portland is respectfully solicited. Donations of proper articles for disposal at the Festival will be gratefully received, and may be left with J. C. Meussdorffer, corner of Morrison and Front Sts; Frank Deknm, First St; A Meller & Co., Front St; and office of German paper.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
jan9td

GRAND FIREMEN'S BALL!

To be held

At Masonic Hall,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 23,

For the benefit of

WILLAMETTE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, NO. ONE.

Good Music

Will be provided, and all possible pains taken to make this one of

THE MOST PLEASANT PARTIES

OF THE SEASON.

J21d3t JOHN CLARKE, Sec.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BALL!

TO

Simon Schmeer.

A SUFFERER BY THE LATE FIRE,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 29, 1873.

TICKETS..... $1 00

CARDINELLI'S

Dancing Academy!

ASH STREET BET. FRONT & FIRST.

ROOM FOR MORE SCHOLARS.

PROF. O. S FOWLER, OF NEW YORK AND BOSTON, will lecture on PHRENOLOGY and HUMAN SCIENCE, through Oregon this winter. Courses of Lectures can be secured by addressing him at San Francisco, California. n6d&w3m

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Lloyds,

ESTABLISHED IN.....1861.

NOS. 416 AND 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

Cash Capital.....$750,000 gold

Assets Exceed.....$1,000,000 coin

FAIR RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES,
SOLID SECURITY.

HENRY FAILING,
Resident Director at Portland, Oregon.

EDWIN D. BACHENSTOS,
General Agent.

PORTLAND IN FLAMES!

FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY SETTLED!

GEO. F. GRANT, Manager,
OREGON BRANCH.

OFFICE—No. 5, Stark Street.
d28d1m

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital.... $1.000.000

JOHN H. REDINGTON.....President.
GEO. H HOWARD.....Vice President.
CHAS. R STORY.....Secretary.
N. B. EDDY.....Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW.....General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND...P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D Maclay, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM.....L. F. Grover.
ALBANY.....J. A. Crawford.
DALLES.....D. M. French.
LEWISTON.....J. Loewenberg.

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

G. NEIMEYER,

Fashionable Tailor!

THIRD STREET,

BET. MORRISON and TAYLOR.

ALL GOODS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

Suits Cut According to Latest Fashions.

EXAMINE THE STOCK.

GOLD,

VELVET,

SATIN,

AND OTHER

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

AJAX

FRED. BOLLES.....Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, JAN. 24th, 1873.
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES.....Commandor.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1873.
At 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.
At — o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,
PORTLAND, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

GEO. A. PEASE,

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

HERE WE ARE,

E. Cahalin & Co.,

Have opened what

BOOTS AND SHOES

They saved from the fire in the

Theater Building,

AND

MORE TO BE ADDED.

SELLING AT COST FOR CASH!

H. STIEZEL,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER!

Will be found on

36 Stark, bet. First and Second streets.

HIS FRIENDS AND PUBLIC WILL PLEASE CALL and see him.

Millinery Goods.

P. VAN FRIDAGH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS

STORE,

No. 79 First Street,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

BARMAN

Does not say he

WILL GIVE HIS GOODS AWAY!

But is bound

To Get Rid of Them

AT THE

SMALLEST ADVANCE ABOVE COST

His place is on the

Cor. Washington & Front.

SEE HIS SIGN.

FLIEDNER BROS.,

FIRST STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

Opposite the Odd Fellows' Temple,

Have just opened ONE OF THE FINEST

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloons

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

ALSO

Bath Rooms!

IN EXCELLENT STYLE,

And for the accommodation of LADIES and FAMILIES.

Private Entrance for Ladies on Alder Street, between Front and First.

C. J. GRAHAM,

The Pioneer Barber!

Has opened

ON MORRISON STREET,

ONE DOOR WEST OF FIRST.

OLD CUSTOMERS AND NEW ONES WILL BE AT home at his place.

ORDERS FOR MUSIC & PROMPTING

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

$20 DENTISTRY REDUCED! $20

At my Residence and Office on MAIN St.,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

BET. FOURTH and FIFTH,

IN ORDER THAT EVERYBODY MAY ENJOY THE comfort and pleasure arising from a PERFECT ADJUSTED SET OF TEETH, the following prices will be maintained: *An Entire Set of Upper Teeth*, $20; *Partial Set of Teeth*, $12; *Extraction of Teeth*, 50c

REFERENCES—Patrons. J. W. DODGE.
J17d3m

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE!

Cor. First & Alder,

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION IS IN SESSION

Day and Evening!

STUDENTS ADMITTED ON ANY WEEK DAY.

Call at the College or address

DeFRANCE & JAMES.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE
111 First Street.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON;

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

ap26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

To parties declining Housekeeping I will negotiate and will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE,

GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE &c.

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION SALEROOM ON

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1873,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

Furniture.

ALSO:

Groceries:

34 hogs Walpa J No. 2 SUGAR,
26 hogs Walpa J No. 1 SUGAR.

ALSO:

100 bxs German C. S SOAP,
125 cases Assorted PEE PURITY,
100 cases PEPPER SAUCE.

ALSO:

10 cases TOBACCO,
25 cases PIPES.

ALSO:

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

JOB PRINTING!

A. G. Walling

Announces that he

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS

And is now

Prepared to Receive Orders

For JOB PRINTING and

BOOK BINDING,

At his

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

For the present in the

Herald Building,

Corner Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, ORE.

I MEAN IT!

H. Sinsheimer,

FIRST, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON,

Is Selling

AT COST:

His entire Stock of New and Second Hand

Pianos,

Organs, and

Musical Goods

THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE!

Repairing & Tuning

DONE PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY.

C. S. SILVER,

No. 136 First Street,

HAS RECEIVED, PER LAST STEAMERS, A SEVeral assortment of merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,

EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, RED COMFORTS, etc., etc.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Also a good assortment of
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing Y[illegible]

ESCAPED!

The Carpet Emporium of

WALTER BROS.,

HAS BEEN SAVED!

CALL IN AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

PAPER-HANGINGS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

And the patterns in

TABLE-CLOTH

LUMBER! LUMBER!

OFFICE OF

ST. HELENS MILL COMPANY,

ON FRONT, bet. YAMHILL & TAYLOR.

At Tuthill's Agricultural Implement Depot,

ORDERS RECEIVED AT [illegible] PROMPTLY FILLED.

OUR YARDS AT FOOT OF MORRISON AND AT the corner of Sixth and A[illegible], will in a few days be again well supplied with all kinds of

Dressed and Undressed Lumber.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEW.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(*Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,*)

22 & 24 Front St., O. S. N. Co's Block

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY FOR

TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES.

Proposals.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING AND REbuilding the Factory Building of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company will be received at their office in Oregon City until Saturday, February 1st, at 12 o'clock M., when all bids will be opened in presence of the persons making such proposals.

To the lowest responsible bidder will be awarded the contract, excepting under the reserved right of the Company to reject any and all bids.

The person receiving the contract will be required to give acceptable bonds in double the amount of the contract price.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Company in Oregon City, until Thursday the 23d inst., and thereafter at the office of Jacob Brothers & Co., in Portland.

I. JACOB, Vice President.

M. A. STRATTON, Secretary.
Oregon City, Jan 18, 1873. jl8d1w

City Box Factory,

SCHEURER & COYNE, Proprietors,

Central Steam Saw Mills, east side Front street between Madison and Jefferson.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS of Packing Boxes, using Spruce Fir, or any other kind of lumber desired. Orders promptly attended to, and boxes delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

E. M. BURTON,

ARCHITECT,

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Lost.

A CERTAIN NOTE, GIVEN BY H. SCHERLAND, dated

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
orner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
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Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
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Regular and Peremptory Sale
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L SELL AT MY AUCTION SALESROOM ON
EDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
Furniture.
ALSO:
Groceries:
kegs Walpa J No. 2 SUGAR.
kegs Walpa J No. 1 SUGAR.
ALSO:
bxs German C. ✱ SOAP.
cases Assorted PIE FRUIT.
cases PEPPER SAUCE.
ALSO:
ases TOBACCO.
ases PIPES.
ALSO:
y Goods, Boots & Shoes.
A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

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RATTON, Secretary.
City, Jan. 18, 1873. jan21dlw

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Packing Boxes, using Spruce Fir, or any other
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delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
if

M. BURTON,
ARCHITECT.
ROOM No. 17.
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Lost.
AIN NOTE, GIVEN BY H. SCHERLAND,
Nov. 9, 1872, for the sum of forty-five
ars payable to the undersigned or his order.
s are hereby notified that the amount of said
e has been paid to me by H. Scherland. Any per-
ron paid to me by H. Scherland or returning
said Note will confer a favor by returning
to Mr. H. Scherland.
1873 PATRICK HOLLAND.

—Jewelry, etc., at B. L. Stone's.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1873.

CITY.

TRICKS OF TRADE.—We have all heard of the "tricks of trade" common with most businesses. There are little deceptions practised on customers in the adjusting of scale, weights, etc., in which the balance is always made to kick the beam in the favor of the vendor. These trivial advantages are not claimed to be strictly on the square, and are not regarded by the more stringent laws governing right and wrong, as being perfectly honest. But demands must be satisfied and the trade practice such peculiarities by a sort of mutual advantage motive; and the public on whom they are perpetrated, and who have to foot the bills, know well of these private grievances they are called upon to endure. The public have an intuition that it is not right for them to bear these burdens, but fearing "those ills of which they know not," they grin and bear it, hoping that the time is not remote when dealers will give more liberal weights at reduced prices, and at the same time improve the quality of the articles vended.

Discussing the tricks of trade, we are reminded of a little circumstance which transpired a few days since. A certain green grocer, not a thousand miles from the center of Portland, has a customer. That customer had the misfortune to be indebted to the grocer into sum not far from fifty dollars. The customer was a poor but seemingly honest fellow, and always manifested a willingness to liquidate his obligations when the required funds could be obtained. The grocer had exercised a reasonable degree of leniency toward his customer. He had not crowded him for a settlement, and appeared to have the utmost confidence in the honesty of the man. A few weeks ago the customer met with a severe accident, by which he was rendered unfit for labor. A wife and several small children were dependent for daily sustenance on the proceeds of the husband and father's toil. Being unable to do any kind of work by reason of his misfortune, the family was reduced to a condition of absolute destitution. Want soon stared them in the face. At length it was determined to make an appeal for charity. Most prominent in this humane move was our green grocer, who kindly volunteered to call on some of the principal business firms of the city, and solicit aid for the suffering family. Such disinterested(?) action on the part of the grocer was thankfully accepted by the family. Mr. Grocer addressed himself at once to the task self-imposed. He called on numerous of our merchants, who responded with their proverbial generosity, on the facts in the case being explained. Some gave money and others cheerfully donated various articles of food, etc. Through Mr. Grocer's zealous efforts in the cause of charity, a considerable sum of money was collected, and an express wagon loaded with groceries. Instead of proceeding to the suffering and destitute family, this benevolent and humane vender of groceries, drove to his own store with the proceeds of the afternoon's labor. The money he deposited in his drawer, and the other articles he added to his stock. He then went to his books and gave the man for whom he had so exerted himself, *credit* for the value of the articles donated, and the money collected, leaving the suffering wife and children to starve. The whole transaction came to light by one of the merchants who had contributed, making some inquiries of the grocer. His hesitancy and contradictory statements made to the inquiries, aroused the suspicions of the merchant who at last sent for the alleged sufferer. The whole trick of the grocer was apparent at a glance. We understand that the merchant who first made the discovery of this very questionable "trick of the trade," has sent a message to the despicable fellow, to the effect that unless he disgorges, and that right speedily, to the family, all the moneys and articles he had collected, a warrant would be issued for his arrest, charging him with obtaining goods and money under false pretenses. At present writing we are not able to state whether this very exemplary model of a grocer has disgorged or not; but about the whole transaction there can be but one opinion in this community: that of unqualified contempt for the person, who, under the guise of business, seeks to perpetrate such a knavish imposition at the expense of an unsuspecting public and suffering humanity. Out on him!

WORLD'S EXPOSITION.—The great World's Exposition at Vienna, Austria, will come off in May, and the busy notes of preparations are being sounded in most of the Eastern and Western States. From all the indications it would be safe to predict that in the various articles which will be on exhibition at the Exposition, the United States will be largely represented. The managers of this colossal fair seem to have expected that the country would do herself credit and justice in the matter of exhibiting specimens from her agricultural, manufacturing and art departments. In the general distribution of space in the Exposition building, an area 50 feet wide and 360 feet long has been assigned to the United States. This amount of room, if judiciously used, will admit of the exhibition of an immense number of articles. If this county is not creditably represented among the various nations of the globe, the fault will rest solely with the American people, and not because the provisions made by the managers were insufficient or inadequate. Our people seem to realize the fact, and are making such efforts as give assurances of a representation of which the country will have cause to feel proud.

Some months ago it was stated in the OREGONIAN that Col. T. Eggerton Hogg, who was appointed by Governor Grover as a Commissioner to represent Oregon at the coming Exposition, was engaged in collecting from different portions of the State, various articles, which he proposed to carry to Vienna when he went. These articles include a variety of the agricultural productions of Oregon, such as wheat, oats, barley, vegetables, specimens of flora, forest, minerals, blankets, woolen fabrics and many rare curiosities of nature. Mr. Hogg is now in California, but we learn that a good measure of success has attended his efforts in collecting articles for exhibition both in Oregon and in that State. He has expressed a determination to have this State and California as faithfully and extensively represented as possible. If every State of the Union had an earnest a colaborer in this good cause as Mr. Hogg, there would be no section of this country which would not be represented by numerous articles from the field and shop. On the last steamer our fellow townsman Mr. J. M. Strowbridge, departed for the east. He will pass several months in traveling in the Atlantic States, and will sail for the Continent in time to attend the International Exposition. Mr. Strowbridge will probably be added to the Commission already appointed to represent the Pacific coast, as he made application to the Governor before his departure hence. Among other things, it is desirable to have the educational interests of the whole country liberally represented. To secure this end, everything which pertains to the cause of education, such as circulars, statistics, pamphlets, papers, etc., etc., if forwarded, will be thankfully received from any source. We are requested to state that such contributions are solicited from all who feel desirous of aiding in the cause, for the next month. Those who send educational or literary books, papers or pamphlets, are not required to pay postage on such mail matter. If any desire to send it will be necessary to address the article or articles as follows: "From Oregon; free, Bureau of Education, official; Gen. John Eaton, Jr., U. S. Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C." Below this it will be necessary to write: "For the Vienna Exposition, care of J. M. Strowbridge, Esq., Vienna, Austria." When such articles reach Washington the Commissioner of Education will perceive at a glance from whence they came and whither destined. He can forward all articles which come from this State in one bulk to the above address. This care will prevent the accidental misplacing of packages. On their arrival at Vienna Mr. Strowbridge, to whom all such packages will be addressed, will take special care that they are not cast one side or overlooked in placing articles on exhibition. We hope that all persons who feel an interest in the representation of educational matters of this State will forward at once all information bearing on that subject.

OCEAN HAWK.—We were shown yesterday the skin of a little bird, evidently belonging to the hawk species, which was captured in mid-ocean by the crew of the bark *Felix Mendelssohn* on her voyage to this port. The plumage is of a dark wood brown, and the talons and beak closely resemble those belonging to the common "chicken hawk." The bird had been observed following the vessel for some time, and was at length captured, killed and skinned. Mr. O. H. Johnson, of East Portland, who is engaged in collecting stuffed birds of various species, purchased the skin, which he proposes to stuff and add to his present collection. We are informed that a number of albatrosses and several other well known aquatic birds were captured on the present voyage to this port, and their skins were likewise preserved.

AT ANCHOR.—The bark *Rival* completed her cargo at Astoria a few days ago. She now lies at anchor opposite Fort Stevens. The first favorable opportunity presented, the bark will proceed across the bar.

JUDGMENT ROLLS.—Since last September, Mr. J. A. Waters Deputy County Clerk, assisted by Messrs. Borthwick and Durham, has been engaged during evenings in the arrangement and classification of the old judgment roll of the Circuit Court. All the papers which belong to a case have been attached together and secured by strong paper, on the backs of each of which are written the title of the case, date of decree, etc. Each case will be entered on the register which will designate where all the original papers can be found. These rolls will be numbered and labeled and arranged in "pigeon holes." When a person desires to see the original papers of a case which was disposed of ten or fifteen years ago, all he will have to do is to consult the register, and from it learn which of the holes contains the desirable documents. For years these rolls have been kept in a promiscuous and unsystematic manner. The last County Clerk endeavored to obtain an appropriation which would cover the expenses of arranging these valuable papers; but the County Court was rather dilatory in the matter. We are pleased to know that the present Clerk has concluded to take the task in his own hands, so apparent and pressing is the necessity for the arrangement of these old judgment rolls. These rolls extend clear back to the 9th of February, 1855, and consequently have accumulated until some classification became imperative. At the present rate at which litigation is augmenting in this country, it will soon be a herculean task to find old papers which were filed years ago in the office, without a long and weary search, unless the present important arrangement had been undertaken.

NEW BOOKS.—Three new books are now in the hands of the binder which will be used in connection with the running of the Circuit Court for this county. These books are to be used in the disposition of civil cases, criminal cases, and will also include a motion book. In the progress of the term of court as rapidly as one care comes up and is disposed of, it will be recorded in its proper order in the book to which such causes are assigned. The attorneys in attendance on the court, the County Clerk, or the Judge can determine at a glance in what condition each case may stand. The books are so ruled with proper heads at the top that everything pertaining to a case is set down in its appropriate place. There is no opportunity afforded of interlining and placing cases out of the regular order in which they may be arranged by the court. The motion book is also a great improvement over the one which has been used in the court. This book will be so ruled by the binder that when a motion or demurrer is entered it will be followed out and the disposition made—whether sustained or overruled by the court—can be ascertained by a glance to the opposite page. Much of the unnecessary trouble and vexation experienced every term by the Clerk, Judge and attorneys in keeping "the run" of the multudinous causes, will be obviated by the introduction of these valuable additions to the judicial machinery. By means of this classification an infallible system can be introduced which will save time and labor, and serve as a precaution against mistakes or accidents.

HAVE WE REPORTERS RIGHTS?—We learn from an exchange of an interesting case bearing on the rights and immunities of reporters, which has recently been decided in Chicago. It seems that three reporters of city journals were in a gambling house when it was entered by the police, and were taken into custody with others. In defence they claimed that they were not there as gamesters or as ordinary spectators, but in the discharge of their duties. They had heard of the intentions of the police, and wanted to describe the scene from actual observation. On the other hand, one of the officers swore that he saw one of the reporters handling some of the "chips" used in gambling. This statement was contradicted by several witnesses. The judge before whom the case was tried, held that reporters were valuable public servants, to whom certain privileges and immunities were granted by common consent. They were allowed to go where no one else was admitted. In his opinion neither the spirit nor the letter of the law had been violated by the accused, and he therefore ordered their unconditional discharge. His sentiments and action will be endorsed by every reporter in the land. We doubt very much whether a strict adherence to the duties of a reporter would require such person to enter every low den of iniquity or gambling hell, much less cause one to handle the "chips;" but certain it is that as a class they are entitled to privileges which must, under all circumstances, be accorded.

PROGRESS CLUB.—Notice was given a few days ago of the organization of the above named club in this city. Since a permanent organization was effected, we learn that arrangements have been effected by the club for the securing of suitable rooms, in which the members can meet whenever desirable. The rooms designed as the future rendezvous of the club, will be in the new brick building soon to be erected by Mr. Carter, at the corner of Alder and Front streets. Plans for the club room were shown us yesterday. There will be five rooms in all used. One large room nearly the entire width of the building and of proportionable dimensions, will be used as a ball room. Another room about equal in size, and separated from the ball room only by a partition, is to be used as a billiard and lunch room. Three small rooms, flanked by the last mentioned room, and fronting on Front street, will be set apart for more private purposes. One of these apartments will be used as a ladies' room, and the other two as card rooms. The general arrangement of the club rooms is very convenient. It is the intention of the members when the building is finished to have the apartments tastefully and handsomely furnished.

TELEGRAPHIC CABLE.—Dispatches from the North are still received at and sent away from the old *Era* office in East Portland, in consequence of the breaking of the cable last Sunday. This inconvenience to the operators can not be obviated until the arrival of a new cable from Victoria. The steamer from that port will probably reach here by Thursday. The cable will be laid and communication effected with the northern line as soon as possible after the new one is obtained. At all events it is expected to have everything in working condition by next Saturday, or the day following.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE.—We are gratified to announce that an unprecedented degree of prosperity attends the Independent German school of this city, under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Harrold. There are now in regular attendance 71 pupils—more than has ever attended at any former time.

CASES ON THE DOCKET.—There have been entered on the docket for the next term of Circuit Court 130 law cases and 69 chancery cases up to date. The docket for the February term promises to be quite full. Suits can be filed in the office up to the 30th of the present month.

FOUR VESSELS OFF.—The latest advices from Astoria state that four vessels are reported off the bar. Of these four, three are known: *Victoria Cross, Free Trade* and the *Illone*. The fourth vessel was not identified. These vessels will be brought into the river in a few days.

IMPROVING.—Mr. Love who was severely injured at the fire a month ago has so far recovered as to be able to move about the house with the aid of crutches. His foot continues to trouble him a little. The attending physician says he will not be able to walk for three months.

READY FOR SEA.—The *Victoria Nyanza* completed her cargo for Liverpool over a week ago. Since then the vessel has been moored at Astoria making the necessary preparations for the tedious voyage in view. She will sail for her destination to-day if nothing prevents.

AT KALAMA.—When the steamer *Josie McNear* passed Kalama yesterday afternoon, the barkentine *Webfoot* was lying at that point. The vessel was in tow of the *Merrimac*, bound for this port, where she probably arrived some time during the night.

EXAMINATION DEFERRED.—The examination of the Chinaman who was sent to the County Jail a few days since by Chief Lappetu, supposed to be insane, is deferred until to-morrow. If adjudged insane, he will be sent at once to the Asylum.

GRAND JURY.—An order was made last Saturday in the U. S. District Court for the summoning of a grand jury for the March term of the U. S. District Court. The regular term will commence on the third Monday of March.

FOR THE MODOCS.—By the steamer *Vancouver* yesterday, 50 men from Company D, 21st Infantry arrived here. These men are on route for the scene of strife, and propose to make it decidedly tropical for the Modocs.

JURY LIST.—The list of jurors for the February term of the Circuit Court will be drawn to-day in the County Clerk's office.

ADMITTED.—Antonia Perpich, a native of Austria was admitted to citizenship in the U. S. District Court on Saturday last.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Council this evening.

Bear meat in the market.

Last week of the theater.

Jasper, where art thou, Jasper?

Delayed—Salem letter this morning.

No arrests up to 12 o'clock last night.

Ball at Masonic Hall to-morrow evening.

A fire company is talked of in Couch's Addition.

Cordwood arriving in quantities at the wood yards.

Stores on First street filling up—with new occupants.

Steamer *Ajax* arrived at half-past 10 o'clock this morning.

Walter Bros., are making up a novelty in school satchels.

The steamer *Gussie Telfair* will soon be due from the Sound.

A hand car is run between Oakland and Roseburg—the travel being light.

The railroad hands have a general good time between Oakland and Roseburg.

Tripe is now presented to the admiring gaze of those who pass the butcher shops.

Columbian engine was taken to the shop yesterday to receive necessary repairs.

A dozen loads of mud was carted away yesterday from Stark street between First and Second.

Preparations are being made to stretch the old cable across the river at the foot of Stark street.

A large wharf, 150 foot long, has just been completed at Cathlamet, at a point known as Bay View.

Considerable business will come before the Council this evening, they not having met for two weeks.

Men have been engaged for several days past in filling up the spaces along the street railway track with blocks of wood.

The barkentine *Emma Augusta*, Gilmore, master, sailed from San Francisco for this port on the 15th inst.

"Beautiful Snow," though well delivered by Mr. Piercy last night, was rather inappropriate for this part of the globe.

Multnomah Engine No. 2 was engaged in pumping the cistern at the intersection of First and Oak streets yesterday.

If you stumble over a plank in the sidewalk don't get angry, as the chances are the nuisance will be remedied in due time.

The storeroom formerly occupied by W. A. Buchanan is being fitted up. H. Sinsheimer will occupy the place in its improved condition.

At the different places assigned for the reception of articles for the German festival numerous articles have been deposited and more are wanted.

The Willamette Engine Company are waiting for the city to provide the bell tower with a new bell. The old affair is good for nothing but old metal.

We wonder if the Red Men who are members of the Washington Guard will accompany the "boys" if they are called on to "move upon the enemy's works?"

The boiler shell to be used on the steamer *Annie Stewart*, as soon as it is got out of the bark *Webfoot*, will be placed in position on the steamer referred to as early as possible.

A San Francisco paper says that Sitka, the capital of Alaska, is bankrupt. She contracted a debt of $150, and has but 70 cents in the treasury to pay it with. This we regard as a shameless slander.

In some localities it is the custom of the young ladies to return thanks through the papers for serenades. That practice here would be attended with melancholy circumstances—every love sick swain would have a crooked mouth resulting from frantic efforts to blow flutes.

PERSONAL.

Hon. T. McF. Patton, of Salem, is in the city.

J. M. Strowbridge, Esq., has gone East and will leave for Vienna soon after his arrival at New York. He attends the great Exposition.

Carl Bosco was at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 28th. He was to visit relatives at New Orleans, from thence to New York city on business and pleasure, at which place he has arrived ere this.

AMUSEMENTS.

The great sensational comedy of "School," will be offered at the theater this evening for the third time.

The benefit tendered Mr. R. H. Cox last evening at Ore Fino Theater was a decided success, financially and otherwise. The auditorium was crowded densely and the gallery well filled. The programme for the evening was "School," and concluding with a grand interlude consisting of poems, songs, etc.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—READY, J.
TUESDAY, Jan. 21, 1873.

Jos. Buchman assignee vs P. Martin; cause dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The firm of Hall & Hanley has dissolved, Amos Hall retiring.

Ask Haunstein for "our" cigar. His place is opposite the OREGONIAN building, Front street.

Hackeney & Stimmo have received their new stock of goods, making the assortment the largest to be found at one place in the State. They have a complete stock of groceries, dairy produce and vegetables. Try their German cheese cakes.

GLORIOUS NEWS! GLORIOUS NEWS!—The popular and largest Clothing House in the State opened the great fire, and will therefore sell for the next sixty days their goods at such low rates as to give all a chance to invest, rich or poor. Call and satisfy yourself, as we mean what we say above, and no humbug about it.
J. KOHN & CO.,
91, Front St., Portland

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.—C. M. Martin has settled down to "this" again. He occupies that commodious room at the northeast corner of First and Yamhill streets. Of course, it is understood that the stock of Groceries he has opened is large and excellent in every particular. If you can't get what you want at his place, then there is no use looking for the desired article. He will be ably assisted in awaiting upon the numerous customers that are sure to flock to his place to buy. Don't forget the new Store when you pass up First street to-day.

From Maine to California millions of children are wearing SILVER TIPPED Shoes—Why not, they are the cheapest and never wear through at the toe. Try them. For Sale by all Shoe Dealers.

To protect the understanding of humanity, nothing there is like leather fastened together by CABLE SCREW WIRE. Boots and Shoes made in this way never rip, or ask, or come apart.

"AMONGST the live and progressive institutions of the day is Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 41 Park Row, New York. The establishment is as systematized, and their facilities are so ample, that the public is sure of being served in the most complete manner."—*Boston Post.*

The gales of Araby are not spicier than the aroma which the fragrant SOZODONT imparts to the breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the tooth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid. 69

A DISTRESSING COUGH causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well-attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTION
Are the most effective remedy for those pests of childhood Worms. All Physicians approve of them. They are pleasant to take, and safe and reliable in all cases
Sold at 25 cents per b x.
JOHN ME WMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco.
Agents for Pacific Coast.

☞ The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the lost Appetite, is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug Stores and Groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 324 Clay street,
o29:d6mpcom:w6m San Francisco.

ON MARRIAGE.
Happy relief for young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. m22dw2m

THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH.—The Old South Church of Boston, which narrowly escaped destruction by the recent fire, is doubtless the most noted church edifice in the United States. The old South society was the third Congregational society in Boston, and was organized in 1669, in consequence of a curious theological quarrel in the First church. The first church building of this society, erected in 1669, stood for sixty years. It was of cedar, and it had a steeple and gallaries, with the pulpit on the north side. It was taken down in 1730, when the present building was erected on the same spot, and religious services were held in it for the first time on the 29th of April, 1730, (O. S.) The Old South is frequently mentioned in the pages devoted to the history of Boston before and during the Revolution. In 1775 the British soldiers, eager to insult those by whom they were cordially hated, but whom they held so completely in their power, occupied this meeting-house as a riding school and place for cavalry drill. They established a grog shop in the lower gallery which they prescribed in part for spectators of their sport. The rest of the galleries were torn down, and the whole interior was stripped of its wood-work. The floor was covered with about two feet of dirt. At this time the church was without a pastor, and no new pastor was obtained until 1779. In 1782 the building was thoroughly repaired and put in very much its present condition.

OPIUM EATING IN SCHOOLS.—Much indignation has been excited by the discovery that venders of opium are in the habit of surreptitiously sending it prepared in candy and lozenges, to boys and girls' schools, seminaries and colleges. A box of the preparation is sent to some pupil whose name has been ascertained, with a circular containing directions for its use. The circular sets forth, in glowing terms, the advantages to be derived from the use of the candy or lozenges. Among those advantages, is alleged to be such a sharpening of the mind as will enable the pupil using the preparation to get his or her lessons with but little mental effort, and to carry off the prizes with perfect ease. Such a lure as that is almost sure to catch idle young people, and ambitious young pupils also. The habit of using the opium once established, the victim is unable to shake it off; and the beloved son or daughter, all unknown to the parents at home, lays the foundation of a wrecked life and a blighted career. Sometimes the pupils communicate the secret to their intimate associates, and the school becomes largely infected with the pernicious practice. Men who seek, by thus stealthily creating an appetite in them for opium, to ruin the minds and bodies of the young, deserve the severest punishment. The evil is a frightful one, and parents and teachers cannot be too vigilant in guarding against it.—*Eastern Ex.*

A Madrid dispatch of the 15th has this: The Cortes reassembled to-day. In the lower branch Senor Zorilla inquired of the Government whether it was true that notes had been passed between the Governments of Spain and the United States on the subject of slavery.

Senor Zorilla, President of the Council, in reply, stated that he was glad of the opportunity to make a public denial of such assertion, and he formally declared that no communications had been exchanged between the Governments of Madrid and Washington on the subject of slavery. He further stated that he had instructed Admiral Polo, Spanish Embassador at Washington, to deny that the Spanish Government had received any notes from Secretary Fish upon this question. The Government was unaware of the existence of a note from any foreign government on the subject of slavery in Cuba. If Secretary Fish had sent a note of such character to Minister Sickles, the latter had not communicated it to the Government of Spain. The Government, obeying its own conscience, has presented a bill in the Cortes for the emancipation of the slaves in Porto Rico, and no foreign pressure whatever has been brought to bear in the matter.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—It is officially announced that arrangements have been completed for organizing a company to build the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which was authorized under the act of the last session of the Canadian Parliament. A board of directors will be elected, consisting of five from Quebec, five from Ontario, and one especially selected to protect the interests of the other provinces of the Dominion. It has been agreed to raise the necessary capital among the people of Canada, and to submit to such restrictions as will prevent the control of the road from falling into the hands of foreigners interested in rival projects. The amount allotted to Ontario will be rather more than $3,300,000 worth of stock, to Quebec over $3,000,000, and about $770,000 to each of the other provinces. No director will be allotted more than $100,000 worth of stock; no member of either House of Parliament is to be allowed on the Board, and only men of known wealth or great railway experience will be entrusted with the management of the undertaking.

What the Season Suggests.
To assume warm clothing at the commencement of the cold season is only an act of common prudence. But something more than this is required to put the body in a state of defense against the searching atmosphere of winter. Pump has a depressing effect on the vital organs and the animal spirits. The amount of life power taken out of the strongest of us by the chilling vapors which frequently load the air at this period of the year is very considerable, and to the weak and languid they are extremely deleterious. To protect the system against their effects, it must be inwardly toned, regulated and reinforced, as well as shielded outwardly by appropriate garments. This essential service is more safely and satisfactorily accomplished by the daily use of Hostetter's Bitters than by any other means within the province of medical science. The fact here stated is as incontrovertible as a demonstration in mathematics. Nobody disputes it. It is a matter of common belief and of general record. Here the case might be rested; but the public, naturally enough, wants to know why this famous vegetable specific is so far ahead of all other medicines of its class. This reasonable curiosity can be readily gratified. The Bitters comprise five important elements, viz: a stimulant, a tonic, an aperient, and a blood depurent. Each of these components, or will each of the other subordinate ingredients, is the purest and best of its kind. They are proportioned in accordance with a formula that has been in use for twenty years, and operate harmoniously and simultaneously. Hence the uniform success of the medicine.

Like Regulars on Dress Parade the teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service, they will still be as "good as new." 41

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.
THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis, Chilblains, Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and all internal and external aches and pains.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL
speaks for itself, and time and use have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints.—Price, small size, fifty cents; large, one dollar per bottle. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.

BLOOD! BLOOD!
THE RIVER OF LIFE. Keep the ruby current clean and pure; get rid of Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood, by using
PRATT'S NEW LIFE.
Keep your liver active and your bowels regular, cure FEVER and AGUE, Sick Headache, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, one dollar; for sale by all druggists.
BOWDLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a24d8p0m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Dickey's Creme de Lis.—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo S. Dickey, Chemist. m5d6m:l:6m

PLANTATION BITTERS!
S. T.—1860—X.
Th a wonderful vegetable restorative is the shoot-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temporate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT;
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
Probably few articles have ever had so extensive Sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Children, Adults, Horses and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say, that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance then to secure the best.
Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, in all of which it gives unusual satisfaction.
CAUTION.—The genuine is wrapped in a fine *Steel Plate* engraving with "*G. W. Westbrook, Chemist,*" and "*Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,*" engraved across the face of each wrapper. The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.
LYON MANUFACTURING CO.
53 Park pce., N. Y.

Wants.
Wanted
$3,000 COIN, FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, ON First mortgage City Real Estate.
Apply to P. O. BOX 304.
dec27dtf

Wanted,
BY A RELIABLE WOMAN, A SITUATION AS Housekeeper or Second Work. Has no objection to do Housework in an American family.
HIGHEST REFERENCE can be given.
Can be seen on Madison Street, between Sixth and Seventh. 191dtf

To Scientists.
WANTED—BY ALPHONSE L. PINART, THIS skulls of deceased Indians of tribes belonging to California, Arizona, Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho, Alaska and British Columbia. Each skull must be accompanied by a certificate indicating the tribe to which deceased belonged, and the exact locality where procured. A fair price will be paid on delivering the same to ALPHONSE L. PINART.
A. PIUS HONOHALENKO, No. 611, Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal., who is authorized to act in the matter as Agent.
Paris, Nov. 28, 1872. dec31dlm

To Let.
To Let.
STORE AND ROOMS TO RENT IN A GOOD LOCATION. Enquire of A. ROBERTS, corner of Washington and First streets. jan3dlm

For Rent.
TWO NEAT COTTAGES, CONVENIENT to business.
TO LEASE.—Several small farms near this city. Inquire of JAMES and TIMMEN. for sale. Terms to suit the times. Apply to me at the Law Office of Mergaum & Reid, No. 145 Front St. P. A. MARQUAM.
dec31tf

For Rent,
TWO OR THREE THOROUGHLY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. Terms reasonable. Apply at first house on Stark street from Third, north side. dlm

To Let,
A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE TO LET, CONTAINING nine rooms, all hard finished, and a good cellar. Corner of Ninth and Mill streets.
417 Inquire of D. SIMON.

For Sale.
For Sale,
A DRUG, GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE, in a thriving country town, and in a good location for business. No competition. Terms easy. For further particulars apply at
jl7d3w3w THIS OFFICE.

Real Estate Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO RECEIVE PROPOSALS from Real Estate Agents or others, for the purchase of that portion of his property lying in the city of Portland, Oregon, situated between Eighth, Twelfth, Columbia and Jefferson Streets. Said property comprises:
16 LOTS 50 by 100 feet,
2 LOTS 42 17 by 100 feet,
1 LOT 53 by 51.41 feet,
1 LOT 8 by 100 feet,
2 LOTS 32.41 by 100 feet,
2 LOTS 23 66 by 100 feet,
1 LOT 14.42 by 100 feet,
and adjoining the property of R. R. Thompson.
Offers will be entertained for the entire property, or for the separate portions comprised in Blocks 243, 261, "D" and "O," consisting in each case of four Lots and two fractional Lots.
Address offers to T. J. ECHERSON,
dec30dtdwtw Fort Monroe, Virginia.

FOR SALE!
A Hay Press,
A Fillie Safe,
About 1,200 pounds.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR EXCHANGE for HAY or PRODUCE.
Apply to EVERDING & FARRELL,
150 FRONT St., Portland.

Hotels and Restaurants.
OCCIDENTAL,
FORMERLY WESTERN HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
S. D. SMITH, Prop'r.
Free Coach to and from the House.

St. Charles Hotel,
COR. FRONT AND MORRISON STS.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements. FREE COACH to and from the house.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Cor. Salmon & Front sts.
D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.
Best Furnished House in the City!
Dining-Room conducted on the
EUROPEAN PLAN—MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Prices to suit the times.
BOARD AND LODGING $6 50 per week and upwards.

LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture. Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FOR WORKINGMEN.
PLENTY OF GRUB AND NO AIRS!
Employers in want of help please call.

Oysters.
EXTRA FINE NETART BAY
Oysters,
SERVED DAILY IN THE USUAL A NO. 1 STYLE
AT
Alisky

An Untimely Thought.

BY T. S. ALDRICH.

I wonder what day of the week—
I wonder what hr nth of the year—
Will it be midnight or morning—
And who will bend over my bier?

What a hideous fancy to come
As I sit at the door of the stair,
While Eleanor gives the last touch
To her robe, or the rose in her hair!

Do I like your new dress, Pompadour?
And do I like you? On my life,
You are right—on not a day more!
And haven't be on six years my wife?

These two rosy boys in the crib
Up stairs are not ours to caress—
You are just a sweet belle in her bloom,
All sunshine, and snowy, and fair!

As the carriage rolls down the dark street
The little wife laughs and nods cheerful—
But—I wonder what day of the week,
I wonder what month of the year!

—Atlantic Monthly for January

THE HEART OF ROBERT HAMMOND.

Thirty years ago Ralph Hammond was a famous "operator" in money, bonds, and other securities that were not perhaps quite as legitimate collaterals.

A cold, hard man, whose blood might have been ice-water, and whose heart was only a machine to keep his brain in working order. For Ralph was one of those workers who hate his bread in the sweat of other men's brows, and rather prided himself upon the fact.

He had married a simple, illiterate woman for her money, and as she quietly slipped out of life after giving birth to a son and daughter, leaving all the property to her husband, he was not disposed to consider his marriage an unwise speculation.

How the children grew up I suppose their good angels knew. He gave them food, and clothing and shelter, and sent them to school. But every year he became conscious that they were growing to an age when it would be impossible longer to ignore their existence. And this fact struck him not unpleasantly one fine summer evening when they returned together for the long vacation.

Robert, the eldest, had become a real handsome fellow, and the father acknowledged this the more readily because in appearance he "Stood beside him like his own youth."

But here the resemblance ceased. Morally and mentally no two men could be more unlike.

Lucy Hammond was a brighter, fairer copy of her mother, a pretty, gentle girl—

"Not too bright or good,
For human nature's daily food."

So Ralph coming one night to the dull, silent house which is called home, found there a new element which he scarcely knew how to manage. For though he hardly acknowledged any logo for his children, he was very sensitive as to whatever touched his own pride or comfort; and it gave him a new sensation of pleasure to consider this fine, manly youth as his son, and the bright, pretty girl as a bond to his wishes and commands.

However, he did nothing on impulse. He thought over all the circumstances which might, could or would affect his own welfare, and then resolved to take Robert into his office and make Lucy the manager of a home which he refurnished with ostentatious but grudging extravagance.

At first Robert's share in the business was confined in its most legitimate aspects, and being apt and clever, he won his way very rapidly into his father's favor. But as he became more familiar with the secrets of the business, and found friendship, honor and integrity only so much stock in trade, bitter disputes occurred between them.

Not for this, however, had the elder Hammond any idea of dissolving the business relationship he had formed with his son. Unwittingly to Robert, his open countenance, and free, gentlemanly manners were useful in diluting that confidence which his own crafty countenance would never have gained.

In the second year of their alliance, however, these disputes grew every day more determined in character, and Robert finally crowned up all his faults by a romantic and improvident marriage with a girl whom old Ralph declared, in a passion of anger, "was not worth a penny." For youth, beauty, virtue and love were not marketable assets to a man who knew no standard but "cash."

The result of this marriage was a total estrangement between father and son, and the erasure of the son's name from the business. I do not believe that last result troubled Robert much, for he had always spoken in contemptuous terms of the principles on which it was conducted. Beside that, he had made the girl he loved his wife, had one thousand dollars in hard cash, and unlimited funds in the bank of faith and hope. The latter, however, he found always below par in the market, and ere long he was pushed very close to the wall indeed.

Then hope told him many a promising tale, and urged him westward with persuasions which were well seconded by his necessities. Only one thing held him in New York, the face of his pretty, gentle sister; but she, with the unselfishness of true affection, forgot her own loneliness in his welfare, and urged his departure.

Before leaving, he sought his father's presence, to win from him some kind word or promise of forgiveness; but the old man was very bitter in his anger and disappointment. "I have no time, sir," he replied to Robert's petition for forgiveness and good-will. "I have no time for such foolories. If you are sorry, come back to your desk again. If you can't do that, I must understand my 'good-will' to mean a share of my few thousand dollars when I die."

"Father, I cannot do business in the way that you propose. I should lose my self-respect, and I cannot sell myself, sir, if your thousands were millions."

"Nobody wants to buy you, sir, I believe, at any price. I am sorry that I have no more time at your disposal." So saying, he dropped his eyes upon an interest table, and Robert, after watching him a few moments, went out with a swelling heart, and a veil of tears over his eyes.

Westward the young couple started next day, their whole possessions in one not very large trunk. Just for half an hour they stopped on their way to the depot to kiss the sad little face of Lucy, and arrange for some method of communication with her.

The West then was even a wider term than now; it meant almost anything between Cleveland and the gates of sunset. Robert Hammond pushed forward until he reached a little city of shanties standing on the low, swampy shores of Lake Michigan—the embryo of the future Chicago. There he rested, not so much from choice as necessity, his funds being gradually disappearing, and his wife sick with a low fever

Very hard indeed were the first two years of the adventurers. Poverty, suffering, and a pitiful sense of the incongruous elements among which they had fallen, made up their life. But natures like Robert Hammond's though they may be stunned for a time, have in them such an element of life and strength, that complete prostration is impossible.

From the first blank despair, hope arose with a strength and intensity exactly suited to the circumstances. Work, manual work, was first obtained, and its results carefully used. In two more years he had saved capital sufficient in those days of small pretensions to buy a few thousand feet of lumber.

I don't know quite how such things happen—I suppose they are a natural sequence of events—but gradually, almost imperceptibly, the thousands became tens of thousands of feet, and the small lumber yard gradually extended itself along the slow, sluggish Illinois river; while a small fleet of lake schooners waited on the yard, and there every arrival and departure left a balance on the right side of Robert Hammond's books.

For the first seven years a desultory correspondence was kept up with Lucy, but the last news had all been unfavorable. Lucy had spoken of great losses and reverses, and intimated that she was afraid they would have to relinquish their old home.

Nor were these all her troubles; it was evident she suffered much from her father's growing irritability and unreasonableness, and that this was especially so at any mention of Robert or his whereabouts.

The unpleasantness of the news from New York was in such direct contrast with the surroundings of his home, that Robert might well be excused for not seeking more of it. Besides, his business was constantly increasing, and required all his thoughts during those hours in which men may work, so that when he reached his home, the affectionate care of his wife, and the encircling arms of irrepressible children very exclusively claimed his first attention.

It was about twelve years after Robert Hammond and his wife had turned their backs on New York, they were sitting together one evening in that quiet hour which supplements the noisy one given to children, and precedes those given to rest

The fire burned brightly, and the lamps from under rose-colored shades threw soft, warm tints on all the beauty and comforts of a thoroughly handsome room. Sitting in her low chair with closed eyes and idle hands folded over the dropped sewing, Mrs. Hammond was holding pleasant communion with her own thoughts. The face had yet the tender look left on it by the children's kisses, and though her lips moved not, I am sure any one would have said she was praying. Perhaps she was. God knows that it any human souls ought to pray, it is those women who share with the angels the charge of immortal souls

Just far enough away to make a low musical murmur the children were saying their prayers, and outside the luxurious home the snow fell silently, and the dim shrubs shivered against the window panes.

It was near Christmas, too, and Christmas influences were in the air and in the heart. A sudden and great tenderness fell on Robert Hammond as he listened to his children's voices, and looked around his happy home, and in the face of his good, true wife.

And he remembered his faults that night.

Where were Lucy and his father? For nearly three years he had heard nothing certain, and the last wandering and uncertain intelligence had been of a very sad and unpleasant nature. He recalled easily enough all the dark, hard points in his father's character, but that gave him no satisfaction. Somehow he was sensible to night that *he* had not been faultless. And Lucy? In all the years they had lived together he could not remember a single wrong that gentle soul had done him.

And now perhaps both were suffering the pangs of poverty, while he had enough and to spare. The thought had crossed his mind before, and very often of late, in his counting-house, in his lumber yard, among his children. But never had it affected him as now. It was as if some mighty hand had shaken him out of a lethargy, and in tones of yearning and reproach called to him, "Robert Hammond, where is thy father and thy sister?" He might have answered, "I am not their keeper," but he never thought of such an excuse.

"Mary," he said to his wife, in tones so solemn and earnest that she opened her eyes with a start. "Mary," where do you think father and Lucy are?

"God knows, Robert—and *that* is one comfort—but I was just thinking about them."

"Were you? That is strange."

Then, after a few minutes of intense thought he got up and walked up and down the room, pushing, in his pre-occupation, chairs and ottomans out of his way.

Mrs. Hammond waited quietly, taking stitch after stitch, and glancing occasionally into the troubled face of her husband.

Presently he stopped before her and said:

"Mary, the river is dead-locked with ice. I can leave my business now better than ever before in the last ten years. If I start at once, I can be in New York by Christmas. What do you say?

"God go with you, Robert dear! I think you are right."

So the next morning Robert Hammond set his face eastward, and, in due time, trod the familar walks of New York city. But he found his father's office in a strange name, and his memory had passed from the constantly changing financial world. The old home was empty, and falling into that look of decayed gentility which is so much worse than honest poverty.

Then he suddenly remembered a little farm not far from Paterson, which had been a part of his mother's fortune, and, hiring a horse and buggy, he tried to find it. It was only a low, stone cottage, surrounded by cherry trees that were now old and bare. The fields around were white and still, the little stream bound in icy fetters, the cattle staring piteously on the barren earth, and dumb in their cold hunger and comfortless life.

A rude, unpainted fence divided a small garden and yard from the general waste of desolation; and walking slowly across the yard was a figure, which, in spite of shabby clothes and aged years Robert easily recognized as his father.

The old man saw the approaching buggy, and going to the gate, called out in querulous tones: "You need not alight, sir; we have no room to entertain strangers. We never do it, sir! No, indeed!"

He kept up his protestations the more fervently as he saw the stranger did not pay any attention to them, meanwhile standing in hospitable attitude closed gate.

Robert saw a pale, weary-looking woman come for a moment to the door, and then after a vacant stare close it again. It was all very discouraging, but he never for one moment hesitated in his intentions. Leaving the horse tied to the fence, he walked up to the closed gate, and stretching his hand across it said, "Father!"

The old man's face grew suddenly gray, and the lines about the mouth deepened involuntarily; he dropped his eyes, but raised them quickly to say—

"I am a poor man now, Robert; there is nothing to be got by seeking me out."

"I want nothing, father, but your forgiveness and love. I am a rich man now, unless you shut your doors against me. In that case I shall feel poor enough."

"Come in, then." The tone was not a gracious one, but Robert knew what it had cost the old man to humble so far, and he accepted the invitation while his more selfish traits were gradually toned down. He could not, try as he would, disbelieve in the unselfish affection of Robert and his family, who bore patiently with all his faults, and who certainly had nothing to expect in return.

And in the dark days which he spent in the Valley of the Shadow of Death, this belief in human love helped him wonderfully to hope and trust in love infinite and All-embracing.

Lucy, in the quiet and peace of her new life regained her youth and pretty looks, and is to-day a happy wife, and the mother of brave sons and beautiful daughters. In her redeemed life, and in the comfort and improvement of their father's later years, Robert and Mary Hammond found cause for gratitude in that having recognized their duty, they had sought out and gone after it—for it grew to a blessing on earth and its final reward in Heaven.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 113¼.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 88c buying; 89c, selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, California, 12s 6d@12s 7d; Club, 12s 10d@12s 2d.

Local finances present no important change to-day. It is generally conceded that the stringent condition of the money market is being gradually relieved, and that it is but a question of time with us in enjoying a degree of melioration highly gratifying to business men of all classes The San Francisco *Bulletin* in an article on this subject argues that "a new era of prosperity is about to dawn on the people of the Pacific coast, and says: 'The turn of the tide has been slow, and there are not wanting those who have failed to note it. But this is rather because their particular interest have not yet been made buoyant. The men who bought real estate three years ago at very high, not to say fancy figures, and cannot yet sell it at a profit, counting in interest and taxes, may be a little skeptical about the return of better times. But all the evidences are too clear and positive to admit of much doubt that the three years to come will be distinguished as years of remarkable prosperity. There is more available working capital in the country than there ever has been before, and the rates of interest never have been so low The temporary stringency at the end of the year advanced the rates of interest a mowhat on short loans, but with the distribution of dividends and the disbursement of some part of the money received for taxes, rates will recede to the old figures and perhaps touch a still lower point. It is a healthy sign that the savings banks which have done so much to stiffen the rates on long loans, are distributing more moderate dividends, and must hereafter be content with reduced interest.

A few years ago it was the general complaint that savings banks and capitalists would not loan money on real estate in the country, except at exorbitant rates, and not then except here and there on property not very remote from the city Now we know of more than one bank which prefers moderate loans upon farm property to loans on unproductive property in the city. The change in this respect is significant. Real estate in the country is a good solid security, commanding loans when wanted at fair rates It is better property in the estimation of capitalists than it was five years ago. It will still be better property three years hence. It may safely be assumed that the season of "holding on" is over, that we have more business resources than ever before, and that more plans looking to the actual development of the State are about to be undertaken than at any other time The demand for labor will probably be very great, wages will be still relatively higher than in other parts of the country, while the expenses of living will not be increased. With money abundant and moderately cheap, a good market abroad for all surplus bread stuffs, the labor market in a healthy condition and every industrial interest quickened, "the good time coming" is much nearer than many have been ventured to predict.

Oregon Flour.

It was with some difficulty that the first shipments of flour from this State could be got off of the shippers' hands, either in the market of California or the East. The difficulty was not owing to any defect in the quality, as it was doubtless much superior to very many brands of Western Flour which found high in the market, but because of a sort of prejudice which seemed to prevail, and which was as inexplicable as it was unfounded against any and everything that was made on this coast, unless it was made in California. But the energy and enterprise of our mill owners can overcome the obstacles thrown in their way, and placed their products in an enviable position among the manufactures of mill in older countries, and to day those who are posted in the business, even on the Atlantic coast, order invoices of Oregon Flour with as much confidence in the purity and high quality of the article as they would have in making an order on the mills of St Louis or Chicago The uniform good quality of our Wheat is such that ordinary care in manufacturing would nearly always result in a fair quality of the product. But our mills, as a general thing, are managed by men of experience in the business and supplied with all the appliances of modern invention and are capable of turning out the very best that can be obtained from A 1 raw material.

Among the mills now in active operation and all of which are represented by agencies in this city, we note among the best, the Standard of Milkwaukie, the Imperial at Oregon City, Salem at Salem, Star and Commercial, Yamhill county, Jefferson, Albany, Lebanon, Champoeg, and Eugene, at towns of those names, besides that of the McLoran's in this city, and others which we cannot name at this moment, all producing flour of a fine grade, and we venture the assertion averaging as well as any like number of mills in any country. These mills could, if run on full time, produce over and above that needed for local consumption an enormous quantity of flour for export. But, by a glance at our exports it will be seen that our shipments are comparatively insignificant when compared with the capacity for producing. This is easily accounted for when we notice the small margin which the mills have, when wheat rules at the present figure.

But one subject we proposed to touch upon in this article has been often discussed, and we will only briefly allude to it here It is the opening up of a trade in this commodity with the Asiatic nations to the west of us. In China and Japan are hundreds of millions of people who would furnish an invaluable and exhaustive market for this product, if they consumed it to a moiety of the extent of civilized races. This they do not, and we are informed that a vast majority of those nations are not breadeating people to any extent whatever. That the introduction of this article among them can be effected, there is but little doubt, and it is only a question of time when over the Pacific shall come a demand that shall carry away all our surplus wheat in the shape of flour, and in return we will receive back again much of the millions of the precious metals that find their way to those countries every year, while but a very insignificant part of the great sums drained from the United States has ever yet been returned.

Home Produce Market.

In this line, the past year may, as far as Oregon is concerned, be styled the year of plenty. An observation of the produce markets of this city, during almost any day during the past quarter of a year, would convince any one that the resources of our State in this particular are abundant, not only to furnish a supply for home consumption, but a large surplus for export. The yield was so much greater than was expected, or than we had ever had before, that the harvest came upon us and found the surplus on our hands without anything like adequate facilities for transporting them to the markets of demand. Hence the producer has been compelled to accept, generally, low prices for almost every article, and the sale of some has been almost impossible, owing to the unusual largely surplus to be found in the country Freights from the entire coast have ruled high, owing to the fact that we had never before made such a demand for tonnage, and that our situation with regard to the general commerce of the world was not in the way of the bulk of the world's tonnage, or to be more explicit, we are so remote from the route of the principal carrying trade of our own or other nations that, when the demand arose, it required a long time before the ships could be placed at our wharves to take away our products, thus delaying and enhancing the cost of shipping These high freights, though working disastrously for us this year, it is believed will be of benefit to us hereafter, by drawing the attention of foreign ship owners to our coast, and more by the entire arrangement of our people in preparing to take a large hand in their own carrying trade, building and loading their own ships.

But returning to the local market, we find that prices to-day are not materially changed from our quotations last made. Wheat is inactive and buyers still unwilling to advance on $1 70 ₩ cental. The Liverpool market presents a slight rise, but ours is unaffected so far. Our other quotations are as follows: Oats, firm at 68@60c ₩ bushel. Flour, best brands, $6 50 ₩ bbl; Middlings, $30@32 50 ₩ ton; Potatoes, best, 40c; inferior, 20@40c ₩ bushel; Apples 50@75c ₩ box; Butter, best, 40@45c; common, 25@30c ₩ lb; Eggs, 25@27c ₩ doz; Dry Hides, 15@16c ₩ lb; salted, 8c; kid and green, 6@7c; Wool, 30@36c.

Business is generally fair with fair prospects for the spring trade.

Shipping Intelligence.

The bark Felix Mendelssohn began to take on her cargo at McCraken's wharf.

The bark Whittington, with wheat for the United Kingdom, will go down the river to-morrow. She will finish her cargo at Astoria, having it nearly completed.

The steamship Ajax will probably arrive to-night from San Francisco.

We have no further news from the Ilione, heretofore reported off the bar.

The bark Victoria Nyonna, hence for England with Wheat, is at Astoria, and will probably go to sea to-morrow.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Arrived—Ship Young America, from Liverpool—the fastest time on record between these ports. The first 11 days out, she made 2,737 miles, the highest run for one day, 340 miles. Bark Buena Vista, Port Gamble; schooner James Townsend, Seattle.

Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 21.—Flour—Market quiet; extra, $5 75@6 25.

Wheat—$1 60 choice, $2 05

Barley—$1 37½@1 45.

Oats—50 sks Oregon, private, extremes, $2@2 25.

Hay—$12@24; choice wheat, $24@23.

Potatoes—Humboldt and Rodegn sold at 90c; Sweet, $1@1 25; Humboldt, $1@1 15

Wool—The quantity in hand on the 1st inst was 13,000 pkgs, or from 15 000,000 to 20,000 000 lbs, equal to the consumption of three or four months The current low rates for refined are damaging to the Hawaiian planters.

General Memorandum.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Plows — Moline, 10 x 14 inch cut, $10@17 50; Peoria, 10 to 14 inch cut, $11@15 50; Collin's B 12 and C 3, F 8, Collin's Cast Cast-steel, F 18 50@23 Grain Drills—Buckeye, 9 and 10-hoe, $120@125; do with brand cast attachment, $5 extra. Cultivators—Two-horse, 9 tooth, $22 Buckeye broadcast Seeder and Cultivator, $18. Clover Mills—Buckeye, two tube, Junior, $30@32 50; do, Senior, $50@60; Hutchinson's $27 50. Farm Wagons—$145@160. Harrow tooth, 12c ₩ lb.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½@ Burlap per yard, 14@16c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Mens', J. K & Co's B. B. B. extra French calf, quilted or plain, 4s, 5s or 6s boots, $7 25@8; J K & Co Milford Standard's split or peg, lace top boots, $6; Portland made French calf and oil tan boots, $7@7 75; Portland made kip 4s or 5s boots, $6; our granite kip, $4; Webfoot, $4@4 Boys Boots—J. K & Co. B B B extra French calf 4s or 5s boots, $5 50@; our favorite calf, $4 25@5; kip 4s $5@6; Nash's calf pegged $2 75@3. Ladies—Child fox velvet top balt $2 50@3; kid stout vamp bals, $2 25@2 75; kid full seal bals, $3@3 25. Portland made calf bals, $2½; San Francisco calf bals, $3@3 50; our buff bals, $1@1 50. Misses and Children's bals, comparatively less and lower grades at very much lower quotations

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@11, dressed, $22@30; flooring, $24@28, lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2-50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot

BROOMS—Common, $2@3 ₩ dozen extra, $4@6

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4, Jams and Jellies $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $3 75; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50, Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 25@3 50; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $3 25.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20½@21; Guatemala, 20½@21; Rio and Manilla, 20½@21c; Java, 26@27c. J. F Jones & Co's Ground Java, 27½c. Chartres, 26c; Phœnix Premium, 20@22c.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight, light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $5; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $6; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 35@37; Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c; Potash Crystz, 1lb cans, 60c, $2 25; Rosin, ₩ bbl, $12@15; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, $8@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds, 13c; Shootings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 13@ 13½c; brown linings, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 14, 9@9½c; do, 4-4, 12½@13c; do, 5-4, 12½@13c; cotton checks, 16@18c; do, 4-4, 12½@13c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 10c; do, brown, 12½@13c. Cottonades, light, 20@22c; do, heavy, 25@30c. Denims, Indigo Hickory stripes, 17½@25c, Standard prints, 10c, seconds, do, do, 9c; Indigos, 10c; Lindsays, 20@30c. Ticks, 25@ 34½@35c. 4-4 Brown Sheeting, 12c Table linens, damask, brown, 35@40c; damask bleached, 60@75c. Bleached Napkins, 50@75c. Scarfs, assorted, $2@3 50. Alpaca, black, 45@50c. Waterproof, $1 10@1 25. Crash 10c. Gingham—Domestic, 10@12½c; Scotch, 22@30c. Canton Flannel 15@17c.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRUNES—Apples, 7@7½c; peeled and quartered, 12½@13c; Apricots, 12½@13c; Hungarian Prunes, 4c, 1 inch, pitless, 20@22c Raisins, new crop, 1 box, $1 50, 50 do, $5 50; quarter box, $2 50; eighth box, $1. Zante Currants, 12c. Oregon do, 10@12c. Citron, 55c ₩ box.

FLAX—Cold, Pa 1½c, 95@98c, Eastern, 90c. Manilla, card, 3, 3½ and 4 ply, $11 00, 10 50, 10 00, 9 50, 9 00, do, No 1, $7 00; do No 2 $6 75; Salmon, pickled extra brands, 14 bbl, $4 50@5, bbl, $7 Mess, extra brands, ½ bbls, 24 bbls, 20; bbls, $9 to $9 50 Corned beef, Roast, 2 lb cans, $4 00 per doz; 4 lb, $2 25; Hardtimes, qrs, $1 25; kits, $5.

OILS—Quotable 10 to 10 50 per keg; 75@75, 80 to 85c per keg advance, 5c, 100 per keg advance, 40 and 50, 75c per keg advance, cut spikes, 50c per keg advance on the price of 100 pounds, 25c per keg advance on same size of common nails; finishing and brads 50, 50c per keg advance on same size of common nails; box nails 100 per keg, 50 per keg advance on same size common nails

NUTS—Almonds, 20c@25c, Brazils, 20c, Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c, Peanut, 10c, Pecans, 20c, Walnuts, 15c.

OILS — We quote our market in jobbing lots for Downer's, 65c; Diamond, 60c; Strand refined, 55c; Crystalline (carbon) 50c, Crystal oil (Carbon) 50c, Daylight, 45@45c; China Nut, 85@90c; Linseed, in cases, raw, $1 20, No 1, $1 10, in barrels, raw, $1 10, No 1, $1, Castor, $1 75@1 80; Olive, 80@85c; Lard, 85c; Neatsfoot, $1 15@1 20 for Salem.

PAINTS—We quote market heavy. Jobbing lots for American ground in oil 12 to 12½c; Atlantic, 11½@14, Antwerp, 11 @12; North Silver, 11; Greenish, 10½, Brunel Zinc white, 10, Devoe's pure white, 12, Lumpblack, 25@35, 50 @60, Germantown, 45@50, ordinary, 25@30, Venetian red, 6@8, Ocher, 6@7; red lead, 12½@13c; Litharge, 13½c, 1, fire proof 100 cents.

RICE—China, 7½@8c; Patna, 8c; Island, 10c, Carolina, 12½c.

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ₩ lb for Manilla.

SALT—Coarse Rock, $17 ₩ ton; Carmen Island, $20 @22 50, Liverpool coarse, $25 fine, $30@32 50 ₩ ton.

SALERATUS—Harton's, 8½c, Donnell's, 8½c; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SPICES—Poppet and Allspice, in grain 25c, ground 45@50, Cloves, 35@40c; Nutmegs, $1 40@1 50, Cinnamon glass Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, $1 50 ₩ box, Cinnamon, 37½ Mustard $1 75.

WHEAT—The market is very firm for Island at 85@90c; Yellow and Golden 87 1-2, Bluestem 92½c, in bbl bbls 5c higher; Crushed, 14c in bbls, 1 bbl bbls 15c higher; Powdered 13½@14½c.

LIQUORS—The market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@6, Rye $2 50@4, Domestic do $1 50@2 50—French Brandy—Pinet & Co's $3 50; Brandy $3@6; California wheat whisky $1 37½, and the advance Gin—Holland, $3 50@5; Old Tom $2@3 50; Rum—Pond $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 00@3 50 New England, $2@2 50; Jamaica, $4@5

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig, assorted, from San Francisco, $65; refined bar, ₩ lb, 6½c, Steel 14 to 20, 9½c; do 24 to 27, 10c Copper—Sheathing, ₩ lb, 42c; do Yellow, 40c; do bronzed round, 63c; do old, 16c. Tin plates—Plates charcoal, IX per box, $19 50, 5 to 10 char, $17 50, Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin slabs ₩ lb, 32½c. Steel—English cast, steel ₩ lb, 10c; Spring steel, 6c; Horse Shoe, 5½c. Pig—No 1, 22, and 24½@25c. Zinc—Sheets ₩ lb 11c. Rabbit metal, 50@60. Quicksilver, 95c. Present wars has advanced 25@50 ₩ ct

STARCH—The agents' rates, with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 14 lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c, silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c, 1-lb papers, 13c; corn, 1 lb papers, 12c.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 50@52½c; bbl bbls, 55@57½c; bbls, 60@62½c.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's [illegible] going low at 7@7½c.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: young hyson, 90c@$1 10 per ₩ lb; black, 65@80c per lb; Japan, in papers, 60@65c; do lacquered box, 65c to 85c.

TOBACCO—Quotable at $1 45@1 20 ₩ gal.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—We quote agents' prices as follows: 12c first figure per bale, but for lots for Blankets (Flannels) A, $10, B, $12 50; C, $11 50; D, $ 00; E, $9 50; F, $9 00; G, $7 50, other descriptions 1 pt Gray, $8 00@8 50; 2 pt 87 00@7 25, 3 pt black domet Grey, $6 00@6 75, 4 pt Brown, $5 50@6 25, 5 pt scarlet, $12 50@13 00; 6 pt, $11 00@12 00; 7 pt $9 50@10 75, 8 pt Green, $10 00@10 75, 9 pt, $10@8 25, No. 2 Indian, $9@9 25. Flannel Clothing for 10 dozen first figures for regular and last for extra stock Grey Overshirts, $21 ₩ dozen; Gray Underclothing, $19; White Underclothing, $21@25; Scarlet Underclothing, $22@25; Fancy Cassimere Overshirts, extra sized, $30@35 ₩ doz; Fancy Check Overshirts, $25 00. Flannel, per yard, blue mixed twilled, 50@60c; Scarlet, 55@60c; White, 50@60 Fancy Plaid, 57½@60c plain colored, 45@50c; plain checked, 60c. Honey Comb, per yard: plain, 30@35c; fancy, $2 25. Cloths, per yard: Hard finish $1@1 12½; Cassimeres, $1 25@1 75; Doeskin, $1 25@2 Tweed, $1 00@1 05; Worms, $1 37½@1 75.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $2 50@2 25; Rumford's, $2 50@2 50; Jones' $2 50@2 25; Donnelly's, $2 25.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GRAINS, FLOUR.	₩ lb.
Graham	1 00
Limes, per '	00
Cocoanuts, each	12
Cala Grapes	lb 20
Cranberries, ₩ gal	75c 00
Lemons, per doz.	75c 1 00
Peaches, ₩ lb	00
Apples, ₩ box	1 00
Plums, ₩ lb	

DRIED FRUIT.	₩ lb.
Figs, Cal	15@20
Figs, Asia Min, new	03@37
Figs, " old	20@25
Apples	10
Plums, pitless	20@25
Prunes, Ger. & French	20@30
Pears	8@10

GROCERY.	₩ lb.
Coffee, green	30@37
do green C. R	22@25
do " Rio	25
do " Java	30@35
do Mocha	35
Sugar, crushed	16
do pulverized	16
do granulated	15
do Yellow	14
do Island No 1	13@14
do " No. 2	9@12
Milk, condensed	17
Candles, adamantine	20@25
do Pacific	33@37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene	₩ gal. 75
Syrup, Golden	₩ gal. 75
Tea—	₩ lb.
Gunpowder	1 25@1 60
Imperial	1 25@1 50
Young Hyson	1 10@1 50
Hyson	1 00@1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90@1 25
Japan	75@ 90

PROVISIONS, ETC.	₩ lb.
Butter—	
Fancy Dairy	60
Good	40@45
Ordinary	25@30
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	25
do Eastern	25
do Goat	25
Hams, country	18
do city	20@22
do Sugar-cured	22½@25
Shoulders	14@18
Bacon, Clear Side	16@16
do Breakfast	0@18
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	17@18
Good, in tins	13
In bulk	13
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per doz	45

BREADSTUFFS.	₩ sack.
Flour—	
Fancy brands	1 50
Choice	1 25
Common	1 02
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal	4@5
do Oregon,	4@5

POULTRY.	₩ pair.
Hens, grown	1 00@1 25
Roosters, "	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 50
Geese, "	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

CANNED GOODS.	₩ doz.
Oysters, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 50
do 1-lb cans	2 00@3 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 75@4 50
do 1-lb cans	2 25@3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	0@1 50
do ½-tins	0@1 00
Clams	3 25@4 00
Green corn, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 50
" Peas, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 50
" Beans, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 00
Tomatoes, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 00
Peaches, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 00
Pine apples, 2-lb cans	3 25@4 50
Strawberries, "	3 00@4 00
Blackberries, "	3 00@4 00
Apricots, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 00
Jellies, in tins	1 00@2 00
Jams, in tins	1 00@2 00

SAUCES, ETC.	₩ doz.
Worcester Sauce	1 50@2 00
Catsup, Tomato	2 00@2 50
do Mushroom	3 00@3 00
Capers	1 00@2 00
Curry Powders	1 00@2 00
Mustard, French	2 75@3 25
do do	2 00@2 00
Pickles, English	1 00@2 00

NUTS.	₩ lb.
Almonds	20
Walnuts	12½@15
Brazil	12½@15
Filberts	20@25
Peanuts	10@12½
Pecans	15@20
Chestnuts	10@
Hickory	10

GAME.	₩ pair.
Ducks	75
Geese	1 00
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ₩ lb	10@ 12

FISH.	₩ lb.
Smelts	15
Salmon, fresh	10@12½
Salmon trout	10
Sturgeon	5
Salmon	8@ 10
Dessicated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₩ kit	2 50@4 00
Fresh Oysters ₩ 100	75

VEGETABLES	₩ lb.
Green Peas	
Green Beans	6
Tomatoes, new, ₩ lb	10@12½
Celery, ₩ doz	10@12 25
Cabbage, ₩ doz	0@75
Cauliflower ₩ doz	1 00
Cantelopes, ₩ doz	1 00
Watermelons	1 50@2 00

MEATS.	₩ lb.
Beef	10@12
do choice cuts	15@25
Roasters, "	12@15
Mutton	12@15
do choice cuts	20
Veal	12@20
Pork	12@15
do choice cuts	20

G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 1.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of

POST COMMANDER.

Harmony Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Dekum Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend By order of N. G.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced Rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, &c., &c., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and